THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED BY
THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy	3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier (per week)	15 Cents.
Subscribers by Mail, (per year)	$10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1870. NO. 141.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL!
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)	$2
In Clubs of Twenty	1 [illegible]

One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The General Appropriation Bill.

Its Passage by the House—The Educational Bureau Continued—The Gold Conspiracy Committee's Report—The Mississippi Colored Senator Seated—Progress of the Cadetship Investigation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25, 1870.

The Appropriation Bill.

The general Appropriation bill has been finished by the House, and will reach the Senate at its next sitting. Mr. Dawes carried it through in a manner that proves his eminent fitness for the place he occupies. He was beaten on but one point of any importance, viz.: that of continuing the mint at Carson City, Nevada, and giving it ninety-one thousand dollars. This he opposed, but it was carried by 82 to 63. He and Mr. Sargent, of California, were at issue with their associates on the Committee as to the Bureau on Education, but the House sustained them by a very decided majority. The result on the bill shows that the Committee is one of the wisest and strongest that the House ever had. One provision of the bill does away with all extra compensation to civil officers of any grade. Another declares that contingent funds shall never be used for paying clerks or messengers, and the third carries back into the Treasury all unexpended balances one year in existence.

Georgia.

The Georgia bill brought in to-day by General Butler from the Reconstruction Committee is exactly like the Virginia and Mississippi bills. It comes up next Tuesday if the House does not prefer to stick by the Indian appropriation bill. The Democrats will strongly oppose it, and are likely enough to make some ugly points in the discussion. The members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which has the case of this State under consideration, say the bill is wholly inadequate to meet the situation, in that it neither vitiates nor legalizes the action of the last Legislature, and they hold that unless some legislation is had on this point we stand a good chance to find ourselves worse off next year than we are now.

The Educational Bureau Continued.

The Bureau of Education is continued for at least another year. The question in issue on this point led to a rather sharp struggle in the House to-day, the Democrats resorting to every possible means of defeating the appropriation of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, given by the Committee of the Whole. The vote showed one hundred for the Bureau and forty-six against it. The affirmative was all made up of Republicans, and the negative included nine Republicans, viz: Ames, of Mass.; Beaman, of Mich.; Benjamin, of Missouri; Hawkins, of Tennessee; Taffe, of Nebraska; Bingham and Lawrence, of Ohio; Sawyer and Washburn, of Wisconsin. The Senate will be very strong for continuance and the Bureau cannot be overthrown this year.

A Paroled Confederate.

They have got a curiosity in the navy yard of this city. It is a man who, when brought before a justice of the peace this morning for violating a city ordinance, put in the plea that he is not amenable to the laws of the United States, for the reason that he is a paroled soldier of the Confederate States, and does not wish to be considered a citizen of the United States. The justice couldn't see things in this light, and fined the fellow five dollars, which some of his friends paid.

The Gold Conspiracy Investigation.

The Gold Conspiracy Committee is preparing its report, and to-day agreed upon part of it. They will finish the document and present it early next week, but cannot yet tell what day. They are taking the utmost pains to prevent their conclusions and points of evidence from becoming public. The report will be quite long. It is not yet possible to say if there will also be one from a minority.

Central Pacific Extension.

Folks interested in the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad had a hearing to-day before the House Railroad Committee on the question of giving them the right to extend their line up to the junction at one hundredth meridian. The committee is against the bill, and it cannot go through.

Colored Senator Admitted.

Mississippi comes back into the Senate on this twenty-fifth day of February, in the person of Hon. H. R. Revels, the first colored man admitted to a seat in Congress. He takes a chair on the Republican side of the chamber, near Brownlow, Fenton and Carpenter.

The Cadetship Business.

The House Military Committee was in session till adjournment to-day. The case of Colonel Asper, of Missouri, and a member of the Committee, is exactly this: Butler and Whittemore both charged yesterday that one of the witnesses had been discharged when the Committee knew he had papers in his pocket implicating one of its own members. The moment debate closed, Butler and Whittemore found it necessary to visit the committee room and explain. Whittemore knew nothing, but had heard something. Butler said the charge related to letters which had passed between Landon and Colonel Asper. Thereupon the papers were shown Butler, and after examination he professed himself perfectly satisfied that the charges he had made were unfounded. The facts were these: It seemed Landon was at Annapolis during the examination last year in his capacity of broker, and that he wrote to Colonel Asper, whom he had never met, saying that the cadet he had appointed had failed, and asking that a fine lad he had might receive a nomination. Asper replied that he had some other young men in mind, but if they failed he would consider Landon's application. Then came a letter from Landon offering money for the nomination. This letter Colonel Asper had indorsed at the time of its reception "no answer," and no further notice was taken of the insult. There have been new developments in the case of Butler, of Tennessee, and it is now reported that he stands in about the same position as Whittemore did.

WASHINGTON, February 25.

PETITION OF PITTSBURGH STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

In the Senate, on the 21st inst., Mr. Scott said: I present the petition of Hubbard, Brother & Co. and eight other firms engaged at the city of Pittsburgh in manufacturing saws and other articles, the material of which is steel. They respectfully represent that the manufacture of the finer grades of steel attempted in this country during the last century only begun to be a success within the last ten years, and made comparatively little progress until the protection given by the high price of gold and the demand caused by the war stimulated and encouraged competition in the business of its production; that they now find that the production has so much increased as to have considerably reduced the price, and at the same time the quality of the steel manufactured in America is not excelled by that of any other country. They represent that a reduction of the tariff would be disastrous to this business, and pray that the duties upon steel may not be reduced. They are not manufacturers of steel, but make their petition in the interest of consumers. I move that this petition be referred to the Committee on Finance.

LIST OF BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

On March first and on the first of each month thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury purposes to issue a circular giving a list of all registered bonds caveated on the books of the Department. The list will prove of value to brokers and bankers, as a chance to protect themselves from forgeries.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in to-day: George B. Goodwin to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, First District, Wisconsin; Postmasters—Theodore C. Phillips, Bay City, Michigan; Geo. F. Clarke, at Los Angelos, California.

GENERAL ORDERS.

A general order from army headquarters announces by direction of the Secretary of War the following named arsenals as designated as arsenals for construction, viz: Springfield, Mass., Rock Island, Watervliet, Watertown, Mass., Frankford, Pa., Washington, Allegheny, St. Louis, San Antonio, Tex., Augusta, Ga., Columbus, O., Indianapolis.

An order has been issued requiring Generals commanding military departments to give special attention to the economical administration of all branches of the service within their command.

RECEPTIONS.

Secretary and Mrs. Fish to-night gave the last evening card reception of the season. Speaker and Mrs. Blaine also held an evening reception.

THE SEWARD BANQUET.

Mr. Seward accepts the invitation to a banquet from the City Council. The day is not fixed.

THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTER.

The new Italian Minister, whose appointment is reported by cable, is supposed to be M. Corti, now Italian Minister to Holland.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 25—10 P. M.

At the afternoon board the wheat market was quiet without quotable change; No 2 spring closing at 80¾@80⅞c cash or seller March, closing firm. Corn and oats inactive and nominal. Provisions dull; pork easier. Meats and lard generally held firm; sales confined to 200 bbls mess pork at $25 75 seller March. There was no evening board.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, February 25.—Sales 132 hhds tobacco at $2 75@5 00 for trash; $5 50@7 00 for lugs; $10@15 for medium to good do; $15 for medium bright wrapper. Cotton dull and lower at 22½c. Flour quiet; X family $5 25. Wheat—red $1 05; white $1 15. Corn 95c. Rye 90c, including sacks. Provisions firm. Mess pork $27 50. Bacon shoulders 12½c; clear rib 16c; clear sides 16¾c. Bulk shoulders 11¼c; clear rib 14¾c; clear sides 15¼c. Lard—tierce 16c; keg 17c. Hams—sugar cured 19½c. Whisky advanced to 95c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, February 25.—Cattle—receipts for the week 5,000; market quiet but easy; sales 600 head at yesterday's quotations; 1,200 head remain in the yards unsold. Hogs—receipts 6,950; market firm at 9@9½c for common to good, 9¾@10c for extra. Sheep—receipts 3,000; demand in excess of supply; sales at 4@6½c for fair to good Canada and western, and 7@7¾c for extra.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 23⅛@23¼c; receipts 8,228 bales; exports 8,186 bales; sales 6,000 bales; receipts for week 46,836 bales; exports 38,163 bales; sales 16,800 bales. Sugar and molasses in good demand at yesterday's prices. Coffee unchanged.

CONGRESS.

The Colored Senator Finally Admitted.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Discussed in the House—Bill to Suppress Prize Fighting, &c.,&c.

WASHINGTON, February 25, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to divide the State of Texas. He said the proposition was to divide Texas into three parts, that portion East of San Antonio and Trinity River, containing, by the census of 1860, about 200,000 inhabitants, to be called the Territory of Jefferson; that portion between those rivers and Colorado River, to constitute the State of Texas, which space in 1860 contained about 200,000 inhabitants, black and white, and all west of the western boundary line of this State, embracing by the census of 1860 about 115,000 inhabitants, to be denominated the Territory of Matagorda. These divisions were considered necessary in view of the present exceedingly extensive area of the State, and the incongruous character of the population. The assent of the State of Texas would be insisted upon to this arrangement before its admission to representation. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to prevent prize fighting. It provides punishment by imprisonment for not less than two years and a fine of not less than $3,000 for engaging in a prize fight in any Territory or State, and half of said penalties for aiding such fights as seconds or surgeons; United States Courts to take cognizance of the offense.

Mr. ROBERTSON presented the credentials of Gen. Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The pending business, relative to the credentials of Mr. Revels as Senator from Mississippi, was taken up. The debate which followed assumed a wide range on political questions.

At 4:40 a vote was taken upon the motion of Mr. STOCKTON to refer the credentials of Mr. Revels to the Committee on Judiciary, which was defeated by a party vote, yeas 8, nays 48.

The vote to administer the oath resulted yeas 48, nays 8.

Mr. Revels was then conducted in front of the President's desk by Mr. Wilson, the oath administered, and he entered upon his office.

Mr. REVELS took the seat assigned him on the Republican side, where a number of Senators and others tendered him their congratulations.

Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER—To encourage the building of first-class iron steamships to aid in restoring commerce, and carrying United States mails.

By Mr. HOAR—To establish a system of national education.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, reported a bill to establish a department of justice. Recommitted.

The House proceeded to vote on the amendments to the Legislative appropriation bill reserved yesterday. Both were adopted.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit Georgia to representation in Congress, and asked to have it put upon its passage, but yielding to various suggestions, had the bill recommitted and ordered printed, giving notice that he would report it back Tuesday.

Mr. BECK offered a substitute, which was also ordered printed.

The House then considered and disposed of a large number of private bills.

Mr. SHANKS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to ascertain whether any officers of the army or navy, including the War and Navy Departments, have advised any member of Congress to recommend to a cadetship to the military or naval academies any person not a *bona fide* resident of the District, or who was otherwise disqualified, or whether any such officer has acquiesced in or officially passed upon and accepted any nomination, knowing it to be of the character indicated, and also to inquire and report in relation to money or other improper considerations in the premises. Adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian appropriation bill, appropriating $3,188,935. Mr. SARGENT, who had charge of the bill as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, explained its provisions and exposed the dishonesty and speculations practiced under the general Indian treaty system. He denounced the late massacre of Indians by Colonel Baker's command as related by Vincent Colyer, comparing it to the massacre of Glencoe. He regretted that the hero of Shenandoah had to stand sponsor for such a deed as that.

Mr. PAINE remarked that if Gen. Sheridan were responsible for that massacre, his responsibility was a very grave one; but he could not believe the statement made by Vincent Colyer, particularly after reading the order and report of Gen. Sheridan and his instructions to Gen. Hancock in November, 1869. These Mr. Paine sent to the Clerk's desk and had read.

Mr. SARGENT said he was not condemning Gen. Sheridan or the General of the Army. He was simply striking at the system. There was no warrant for destroying women and children because their husbands and fathers were robbers.

Mr. VOORHEES expressed abhorrence of the system of warfare as exposed by Colyer's letter. He would not vote a dollar of appropriation to uphold such a system of indiscriminate massacre.

Mr. SARGENT said he could not accomplish his purpose by voting against the bill, which contained no appropriation for military purposes.

Mr. CLARK expressed his views against the whole Indian treaty system, and in favor of the abrogation of all existing Indian treaties.

General debate having closed, the House proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendments.

Mr. CLARK moved an amendment providing that hereafter Indian tribes shall be considered incapable of making treaties.

Mr. HOLMAN made a point of order that this was independent legislation, and not in order to an appropriation bill.

The CHAIRMAN sustained the point.

Mr. LAWRENCE expressed his views against the Indian treaty system, and his gratification at learning that President Grant had recently withdrawn from the Senate all pending Indian treaties.

Mr. BECK, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, declared his belief that this bill had been as well considered in Committee as any bill had ever been.

Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota, put in a plea for the treaty system, but advocated the correction of its abuses.

Mr. ELDRIDGE entered his solemn protest against the manner in which the Indians have been treated, and especially against that barbarous, infamous order of General Sheridan's.

Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, entered his protest against the sweeping condemnation of Government officers. If he stood alone he would express his approval of the orders of Gen. Sheridan. They expressed the sentiment of war, and he had always believed that in war the most vigorous policy was not only the best but the most merciful. Those savages, who themselves cared not for age or sex, whose women and children made war on white women and children, who danced for joy around burning stakes, whose women and children were demons of torture, were only to be warred upon at all by a war of extermination.

Mr. MUNGEN said he was not aware his mild and gentlemanly colleague from Cincinnati was of so blood-thirsty a disposition. He could not overlook the inhuman sacrifice of those savages, and could not see any mercy, or justice, or humanity, or civilization in it. As to the savages who murder and destroy white women and children, he would fight them to the last, but he certainly would not jump onto a little Indian sick with small-pox and kill him.

The committee rose to close the debate on the paragraph, and the House adjourned until Monday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 25, 1870.

LEASE OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have completed a perpetual lease of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, paying the annual interest of seven per cent. on the bonded debt, which is $4,500,000, and a dividend of seven per cent. to the stockholders upon a stock of $2,500,000, except that the first year's dividend shall be only $140,000. Branches are to be constructed to the mines.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The captain of the Cunarder Calabria expresses the opinion that there is no cause for alarm relative to the City of Boston. The Calabria and other vessels lately arriving report continuous easterly winds, against which a disabled steamer could make small headway. It appears the following cabin passengers left her at Halifax: Mr. Snlquence, A. C. Morton, J. Whittaker, wife and five children, Dr. Tupper, J. McCase, E. P. Archibald, R. N. McDonald, Jas. McKinnon, John Levesy, Duncan McDonald, F. X. Priem and J. O'Neill. She took on board there thirty-seven cabin and seven steerage passengers.

PAYMENT TO BE RECEIVED IN CURRENCY.

One of our fire insurance companies has resolved, on the payment of mortgages and indebtedness made to them previous to 1862, to receive only the currency of the country, and not to demand or receive gold. The subject will be discussed at the general meeting of all the companies next Monday.

THE NATIONAL TOBACCO ASSOCIATION

To-day adopted resolutions condemning in many respects the Internal Revenue laws on tobacco, cigars and snuff, and memorializing Congress to restore the old duty on imported cigars, viz: three dollars per pound, and fifty per cent. *ad valorem*.

JUDGMENT SET ASIDE.

Judge Barnard to-day set aside a judgment to the amount of $10,000 received by the city against the securities of former Public Administrator Bradford, who absconded in 1865, leaving a deficit of $87,000 in his accounts, and a new trial to be had.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Secretary Seward arrived to-night.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

The case of Cook and Farrington, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, was argued to-day before Commissioner Betts. Counsel for the defense denounced the course of Collector Bailey against the merchants as infamous, while the District Attorney expressed the opinion that there was enough evidence to warrant sending the case to the Grand Jury. It appears Jno. S. Griggs, the informer in the case against one of the firms whose property was seized, has been appointed deputy under Mr. Bailey.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD MEN IN THE CITY.

Several delegates from the great Southern Railroad Convention held at Baltimore arrived here to-day.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer Union, from Bremen, has arrived.

MEXICO.

Independence of the Northwestern States Declared.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—Private advices from Mexico state that a public meeting was held at Tepic January 15, and declared in favor of the independence of the Northwestern States, including Chihuahua, Durango, Sinaloa, Lower California, and portions of Jalisco, Lozoda and Pedro Uega. Leaders of the new movement claim that the people of all the States named, and the Governors of Sonora, Chihuahua and Lower California favor independence. The Governors of Sinaloa and Durango adhere to Juarez.

Editors Commercial.

After six years trial of the Keeler scales, at our boiler works, we freely say that we neither know nor want better scales. James Thorn & Co. †

HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Insurance Law Reported Favorably—Appropriation Bill on Second Reading—Vetoes by the Governor—The Centennial of Independence.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 25, 1870.

Both Houses adjourned at twelve, without transacting much business.

Board of Health Supplement.

The Pittsburgh Board of Health supplement was passed in the Senate.

The Insurance Law.

The general insurance law was reported favorably in the House.

Appropriation Bill.

The appropriation bill was discussed on second reading without material alteration, pending which adjourned.

Vetoes.

Among a large number of vetoes from the Governor was one disapproving of Mr. Humphrey's bill incorporating the Fidelity Trust and Safe Company of Pittsburgh, because it embraced more than one subject not clearly expressed in the title, and because the principle of the bill was wrong.

He also vetoed the Philadelphia House of Correction bill, which has caused almost as great a sensation in the Philadelphia delegation as the veto of the Metropolitan Police bill.

The Independence Centennial.

The Joint Committee of the House and Senate, appointed to consult with the members of Congress in regard to making arrangements to celebrate the centennial anniversary of independence, left for Washington this morning.

By Western Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, February 25.—Governor Geary has vetoed the bill providing for a House of Correction for Philadelphia, in deference to the almost unanimous vote of the City Councils, and assurance that the matter should receive prompt action.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, February 25.—In the House of Delegates yesterday a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution, striking out the word white from the suffrage clause and restoring the ballot to those disfranchised on account of participation in the rebellion, was adopted by a vote of thirty-eight to eighteen.

The capital question was up before both Houses yesterday. In the Senate the bill to repeal the act locating it at Charleston, was passed by a vote of fourteen to seven. The test vote in the House indicates the final passage.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, February 25.—Minnesota may now be considered by woman's rights advocates the most promising missionary ground in the United States. The House bill recently passed providing for an amendment to the Constitution that females might vote, was concurred in yesterday by the Senate by a vote of 12 to 9. The bill provides that the votes of women may be taken in separate boxes and counted for and against the proposition. It is not probable that Governor Austin will withhold his signature.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS.—The State Senate on yesterday adopted further Constitutional amendments, to be submitted to the people, which provides that enfranchised persons shall have the right to hold office and serve as jurors.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, February 25.—The Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, February 25.—The Senate to-day passed to be engrossed a resolution to pay all contracts made prior to February 25, 1862, in gold.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, February 25.—No vote will be taken in either branch of the General Assembly on the Cincinnati Southern Railway bill until the early part of next week. The probabilities are it will be defeated.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, February 25.—The Senate has finally passed the bill abolishing the contracting system on canals. The new excise bill regulating the sale of liquors also passed.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, February 25.—The bill chartering the Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad has at last passed both Houses of the Legislature. The Senate has concurred in the House resolution rejecting the Fifteenth Amendment. Resolutions have been adopted by both Houses to investigate the charges against A. J. Fletcher, Secretary of State, of frauds in the sale of agricultural land scrip, donated to Tennessee by Congress.

CUBA.

General Quesada and Staff at St. Augustine, Fla.—Puello and Goyenoche Defeated.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., February 25.—General Quesada, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, and staff arrived here yesterday on an important mission from President Cespedes, leaving General Jordan in command. He left Cuba on the 27th ult., receiving a most enthusiastic demonstrations of confidence from his countrymen.

Puello and Goyenoches had been defeated in Caraguay. The Spaniards were discomfitted at all points.

HAVANA, February 25.—A fire broke out yesterday on Carmon plantation, near Cardenas. A high wind carried the flames to four adjoining estates, and fourteen fields were destroyed, with all the buildings upon them. Owing to the measures of safety taken everywhere in the country the flames were mastered in four hours.

HAVANA, February 25.—The insurgent Col. Garcia, with five officers and eighty soldiers, surrendered voluntarily to-day at Villa Clara, and took the oath of allegiance to Spain.

A report is current that another party of filibusters, with arms and ammunition, effected a landing near Jibara, and are now in the Holquin jurisdiction. Valmaseda has gone in pursuit.

STATE NEWS.

The effort to form a new county out of part of Luzerne, with Scranton as the county seat, is meeting with much favor.

The *Public Record* is to be the name of Wm. M. Swaine's new paper, to be issued in Philadelphia. He will take the New York *Sun* as his model.

At a meeting in Hollidaysburg last Saturday evening, $10,000 was subscribed towards building a railroad to Martinsburg and beyond.

Walter R. Johns is about to start a new Democratic newspaper at Oil City. Mr. Johns was formerly proprietor of a newspaper at that place.

To fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., Hon. Morton McMichael has been elected President of the Philadelphia Union League.

At the Philadelphia mint the workmen are very busy. The new five cent pieces for 1870 will be ready for issue in a few days. The token currency of ten, fifteen and fifty-cent pieces made three months ago has not yet been issued, owing to no act of Congress having been passed to that effect.

Clearfield county produces sand from which a superior quality of glass can be manufactured.

Joseph B. Grove, of Plum township, Crawford county, was engaged on Tuesday last in oiling machinery in a grist mill, when his clothes caught in the rag wheel, and he was whipped round the cylinder, breaking his bones and mutilating his person frightfully, causing death in a few hours.

It is stated that near Churchtown, Lancaster county, are found the richest deposits of iron ore that can be found east of the Missouri. A large body of hematite ore has been discovered on the farm of George Garman, east of Churchtown, and it is now successfully worked by the Messrs. Smith, of Joanna Furnace, Berks county. It is said that the iron manufactured from this ore is of a superior quality, being equal to the celebrated Norway iron.

The names of Dr. Smith Fuller, Jasper M. Thompson, Dr. John S. Vanvoorhis and G. W. K. Minor, Esq., of Fayette county, are mentioned as probable congressional candidates in Covode's District next fall.

One day last week, as Mr. Wm. Stiffy, of Blairsville, was preparing to ascend to the roof of Mr. Rugg's residence to fix a chimney tile which had become loosened, the tile fell and struck him on the head, crushing his skull and knocking him speechless. He walked to his residence and took off his boots, and a few minutes after he was thrown into convulsions, which continued at intervals until Saturday evening, when he died.

The Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, in a notice of Dunbar Iron Furnace, says: Last week it run 120 tons of first-class grey forge iron, and had not a portion of the casts been lost by washing of cores, the production would have been 125 to 128 tons. This is the largest product ever made at the furnace. The largest single cast was made last Thursday morning—10½ tons. We understand that a new engine is being put up which will be one of the most perfect in the county, and will increase the product of the furnace to 160 or 170 tons per week.

The citizens of Salisbury, Somerset county, have formed a joint stock company, and propose establishing a foundry in that place.

Gregg township, Center county, has subscribed $30,000, and Penn township $16,000 to the stock of the Lewisburg, Center and Spruce Creek Railroad enterprise. One farmer in Bush Valley is reported to have subscribed $5,000.

The Meadville *Republican* says: "A new project for a direct line of railroad between Meadville and Titusville is exciting attention, and it is probable may assume a tangible form. The route talked of would probably follow Mill run to a point in Mead township where the grade is easy to the Sugar Creek Valley, and thence by easy grades, run near Guy's Mill, Townville and Tyroneville, thus affording facilities of great value to the fine farming country on the line designated, and giving our Titusville neighbors a short and convenient mode of communication with the county seat."

At the annual meeting of the Lawrence Railroad Company the following named persons were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz: Wm. McCreery, G. W. Cass, J. N. McCullough, Thos. D. Messler, Wm. Harbaugh, Pittsburgh; Kent Jarvis, Massillon, and John Larwell, Wooster, Ohio. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors on the 31st ult., Wm. McCreery was elected President, and F. M. Hutchinson Secretary and Treasurer.

Children

Are often pale and fretful from no other cause than worms. B. A. Fahnestock Vermifuge is a safe and effectual remedy. TThs*

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Internal Revenue Department has evidence of the advance of Alaska in civilization. Two breweries have been established there, and are contributing their just proportion of revenue.

The salary of Hon. J. E. Harvey, our aforetime Minister to Portugal, has just been paid. Besides the Congressional impediment thrown in his way, Mr. Harvey has encountered Departmental circumlocution.

John Francis Klaarenaar, one of the proprietors of the *Volksfreund*, of Cincinnati, died suddenly Thursday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, at the age of sixty-two. He had been connected with the newspaper referred to for sixteen years, and was a prominent and excellent German citizen.

A Police Judge in San Francisco was on Thursday sentenced to six months imprisonment for abusing Chinese women.

Washington's birthday was observed at Victoria, Van Couyer's Island, by all nationalities.

The Tammany Theater collapsed Thursday. The managers are out of town, the company are unpaid, and the doors are closed. This makes the third fiasco in the amusement business of New York this week.

It is stated that the Erie Railway Company has offered $600,000 for the ground on which the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary stands, on Ninth avenue, New York, with a view to create a monster railroad depot on the property. The Erie cars, it is stated, also, are intended to cross the river from Jersey by running under the bed of the river in a gigantic tunnel.

It is said that the officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard have invited Capt. Commerell and the officers of Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Monarch to a grand ball and supper, to be given within the precincts of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and that Capt Commerell and his officers have accepted.

The gunboat Yantic left the navy yard Thursday to take in her powder at the Battery, and to go from there to the West Indies on an expedition to take soundings between the different islands for the purpose of laying a cable.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Chief Justice Thompson presiding, on Thursday rendered a decision in favor of the proposed lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway to the Erie Company, and peremptorily dismissed the bill of exceptions that had been filed by first mortgage bondholders and other opposing parties; the parties opposed to the lease being ordered to pay costs, the lease was exempted. Accordingly, the Erie Company is now in possession of the line from Salmanaca to Cleveland, and through to Cincinnati.

Jay Gould, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Horace F. Clark, and others, were before the New York Legislative Committee Thursday, to give testimony in relation to the sleeping and drawing-room car business. Vanderbilt testified that he had no interest in these cars; that no efforts were made by the railroad company to induce passengers to ride in them; that he regarded them as an injury to the road on account of their great weight in proportion to the number of passengers they carried; but that they were forced to permit them on contract with the Hudson River Roads in order to compete with the Pennsylvania Central and other roads. Jay Gould testified that the palace cars on the Erie road were run by an independent company having no connection with the Erie Railway Company, and whose President he didn't even know by name.

An excursion party from Washington, including Secretary Robeson and other members of the Cabinet, the British Minister and other foreign diplomats, the House Naval Committee and other members of Congress, yesterday visited the Monarch, which went down Annapolis bay to practice her guns, accompanied by the monitor Tonawanda.

A four-oared rowing match for $5,000 and the championship of the world has been definitely arranged between the champion English crew of New Castle-upon-Tyne and the Paris crew of St. John, N. B. The race is to take place at Lachine, Canada, in July next.

Mr. Waddington has arrived from England to press upon the attention of the Dominion Government the construction of a British Pacific Railroad. He believes the best point to commence is the mouth of Neepigeon river, Lake Superior. All the money required for the work can be had in London.

A Victoria, V. I., dispatch says the colony is greatly excited over the news from Peace river, and the lower country will be nearly deserted in April. The miners find nuggets of gold and lumps of silver in about equal proportions in their sluices.

The fishing schooner Weather Gauge, from Gloucester, is reported lost, with ten lives.

On last Tuesday a boiler exploded in a saw-mill near Adamsville, McNairy county, Tenn., instantly killing R. T. Scott, Wm. Rose, Alonzo Hartman and Mr. Cowell, all prominent citizens. The engineer had just left the engine when the explosion occurred. The bodies were horribly mangled.

The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia, of which Charles H. Porter is Chairman, yesterday approved the call signed by Senator Lewis and others, for the consolidation of all political elements opposed to the Democracy in Virginia. A resolution was adopted suggesting to the other State Central Committees the practicability of holding a State Convention for carrying out the object of the above mentioned call.

The convention of colored men at Nashville adjourned yesterday after a session of three days. The reports of committees show favorable progress in education and general improvement, but an unsafe condition of affairs as to personal security. Numerous outrages continue to be perpetrated upon colored people, and they ask further protection.

The State ball in honor of Prince Arthur took place last night in the Senate Chamber at Ottawa.

Lefevre Jarrett, President of the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore, died last night of paralysis.

R. T. Trevellick, of Detroit, President of the National Labor Union, addressed a Labor Reform meeting at Concord, N. H., last night.

Tom Allen, the pugilist, has returned to St. Louis from the South, and will go into training about the middle of next month, somewhere near that city.

The Board of Trustees entered upon their duties yesterday, and took possession of Girard College, Philadelphia. The city will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Kentucky State Colored Convention adjourned yesterday after hearing the report of the Committee on Education, which sets forth that the State should educate all her children; that they should drink from the same fount of knowledge; that the same common fund should be open and distributed to all for educational purposes; that the Education Board elected by the people should oversee all schools in common. A State Executive Committee was appointed.

ANOTHER WONDER.

Relics of Ancient Civilization in Africa—How Old is the World?—What Shall We Believe?

A writer in the *Natal Mercury* is credited by an exchange with the following respecting the ruins of Simaeo: A day's march from Andowa, between two hills, at the end of a vast and fertile valley, are the ruins of Axum. To this incredible flights of stone steps conduct the traveler up to the summits of the hills, in one of which are found deep grottoes and vast halls, cut out of the rocks and ornamented with columns. There, according to the traditions of the country, is the tomb of the Queen of Saba. The adjoining valley, shaded by majestic trees, is filled by the remains of the city, consisting of huge blocks of stone. Very little of the debris reveal their former purpose. There may, however, be distinguished two groups of fourteen or fifteen obelisks, thrown down. Seven of them are covered with ornaments, and are not less than thirty-six feet in length. These master pieces of ancient architecture reveal to us the fact of an ancient civilization in the heart of Africa, which has disappeared again thousands of years since. Neibuhr tells us of a mighty Abyssinian empire existing here, mentioning in particular Saba, and says it was so powerful that even the Roman and Partheian strength could not prevail against it. This last statement was taken from a Greek inscription, found among the ruins, engraved in stone. On the reverse side is another engraving, in some ancient language, which has not yet been deciphered. The tribes guard these ruins with jealous care. No living animal is allowed to be killed in them; no tree permitted to be destroyed, everything connected with them being held sacred, as belonging to a good or an evil power. A missionary who penetrated to within a short distance of the ruins writes: "In this country were also found some very old guns, in a hole in the mountain. We got one of the locks of these guns, and found that it had a wheel outside with cogs or teeth; and a tradition exists that they came from these ruins. The Basutos often tell us, when asked if they acknowledge God, about the big stones in the Banyai, where all created things are to be seen, even sphinxes, pyramidal shaped buildings and catacombs."

PNEUMATIC PRESSURE.

A New Mode of Rapid Transportation.

The New York dailies a few days ago, published flaming wood cuts illustrative of "the great invention of the age," a pneumatic pressure plan, which, it is claimed, will take the place of all other modes of furnishing rapid transportation for freight between different sections of the country, rendering freight cars things of the past. The new means or instruments of locomotion are immense iron spheres, substitutes in place of wheels. The sphere is considered the simplest vehicle of motion; it revolves on its periphery without friction; is moved with the least power, and permits the highest rate of speed attainable by any form of material body. To adapt it to the purpose of transportation, it is made hollow, and the load to be carried is placed inside. The sphere may be of any size, from two feet to ten in diameter, according to the service to be performed. The new vehicle requires a perfect road-bed, or track, on which to operate; for this purpose a metallic rail or plate will be placed as a road-bed on the bottom of the tube, of a suitable width and slightly concave, to adapt it to the convexity of the sphere. By a system of way-stations and relays of power at proper distances, the lines of tubes can be made to connect the towns and cities of the entire country, effecting, rapidly and cheaply, transportation to and from all parts of it. From these explanations, it will be seen that the invention consists in employing hollow spheres or globes, with the load to be transported inside, operating in pneumatic tubes. The tubes may be placed under or over ground, but better over, raised some fifteen feet in the air, and supported on posts or piers. The pressure of the spheres under a complete exhaustion is about 52,000 pounds each, and the expense of erecting tubes about $10,000 per mile. A company has been formed to construct a line and test the plan on an adequate scale.

To Strengthen the Stomach,

And give it tone, use C. F. Galton's Dyspepsia Remedy. TThs*

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Cause of Mr. Burlingame's Death—His Body to be Embalmed and Sent Home—The Negotiations with the Czar to be Completed—The Verdict in the Mordaunt Divorce Case—Lady Mordaunt Declared Insane and Not Responsible—The Chancellor of the Exchequer Opposed to Commercial Treaties with France—Sale of Cereals by Weight—Fierce Struggle in Spain Between the Revolutionary and Church Parties, &c., &c.

Mr. Burlingame's Body to be Embalmed—Cause of His Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 24.—Minister Curtin will take charge of the remains of Mr. Burlingame, in connection with the members of the Chinese Embassy. The body will be embalmed, and lie in state at the American Legation. The body will finally be sent to America in charge of representatives of both China and the United States. It is said that the negotiations commenced with the Czar will be completed by the Embassy, and they will then return to China.

It is understood that Mr. Burlingame caught a heavy cold, which culminated in a congestive chill, resulting in death. He was ill only a few days.

The Atlantic and Great Western.

LONDON, February 25.—The *Times* has an editorial on the troubles of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. It predicts that the organization recently formed in New York under the lead of General McClellan, to further the interests of creditors, will go far to realize the hopes of the projectors of this great railroad.

Orderly Celebrations.

PARIS, February 25.—Political news is unimportant. The celebrations yesterday of the anniversary of the proclamation of the French Republic were very orderly. The police did not disturb the meetings anywhere.

Decision in the Mordaunt Case.

LONDON, February 25.—The Mordaunt divorce case was concluded to-day. The jury rendered a verdict that Lady Mordaunt was insane and not responsible for her words or acts.

Sale of Grain by Weight.

A Convention of English Chambers of Commerce has adopted a resolution urging the sale of cereals by weight.

Opposed to Commercial Treaties.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted to-day in his speech in the Commons that he was opposed to commercial treaties with France.

Editors Liberated.

PARIS, February 25.—Three editors of *La Marseillaise*, who were arrested for violation of the press laws, have been liberated.

Struggle in Spain.

Letters from Spain state that a fierce struggle is going on between the Revolutionary and Church parties.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, February 25.—Bonds firm at 95¾.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, February 25.—Bourse closed firm; rentes 73 francs 90 centimes.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, February 25.—Cotton opens quiet at 134 francs afloat.

Petroleum Markets.

ANTWERP, February 25.—Petroleum quiet.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, February 25.—Consols 92⅝ for money and account. Bonds 90⅞ for '62s; 89⅜ for '65s; 88⅞ for '67s; 10-40s 85¾. Eries 22¾; Illinois Central 111¾; Atlantic and Great Western 29½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Corn 27s@27s 3d. Bacon quiet.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, February 25.—Linseed oil £31 15s@£32. Sperm oil 89@90s.

TOWBOAT DISASTER.

Particulars of the Bursting of the Boilers of the Towboat Neville.

CINCINNATI, February 25.—This afternoon at one o'clock and forty minutes the towboat Neville, bound from Louisville to this city, burst her boilers opposite North Bend, with terrific force. Persons on land say it seemed to lift the cabin up and then carry the broken fragments aft in frightful confusion. A fire broke out immediately. The boat had three barges in tow, which were immediately cut loose and saved. The pilot, James Prater, who was at the wheel, was thrown up a great distance in the air and came down into the water. Strange to say, he was able to get into one of the barges, though badly hurt. He resides in Covington. Norman B. Durant, second engineer, was frightfully hurt about the head, and died in three hours. He is supposed to have lived in Vevay, Ind. Ivan Fagin, deck hand, was contused and scalded, and will probably die; he lives in Covington, Ky. Geo. W. Movor, deck hand, dangerously scalded, lives in New Richmond, Ohio. A colored fireman was thrown into the barges and killed instantly,—supposed to be James Baty, of this city. Charles Nelson, colored fireman, and another man, name unknown, are missing. Captain Moses Pickleheimer was in his room asleep, and escaped without injury. That any of the officers and crew of fourteen should have escaped with their lives is almost marvellous. The wounded and such of the crew as were saved were taken to Lawrenceburg by the steamer Ben Franklin, with Doctors Perry and Cassidy, of Cleves, who administered to their wants on the way, and at Lawrenceburg, where they were joined by Doctor Layton, were taken to the Hitzfield house, where every want was provided for. The boat was owned by John F. Killing, of Covington, and A. F. Johnson, of Cincinnati, who purchased her and repaired her generally only a few weeks ago. She was valued at ten thousand dollars. The boat floated down four miles and sunk, after burning to the water's edge.

CRIME.

ST. LOUIS, February 25.—A mystery still enshrouds the whereabouts of Tuttle. The only evidence of his being alive is derived from a young woman with whom he has been in intimate relations for a year past, and who states that he came to her house Wednesday morning, only partly dressed, and wounded in the hip. He stated that he had been shot and robbed by a mob in Venice yesterday morning. He left this woman's house for the purpose of seeking surgical attention, since when she has not heard from him, nor is it known any of his friends have any knowledge of his whereabouts. The woman's statement is not fully relied on. Tuttle was formerly employed in a liquor house here, and acted as steward on steamboats. There is no evidence that he is related to General Tuttle, of Iowa.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The Latest New Wells in the Allegheny Valley.

A new well was struck lately about six miles below Parker's Landing, and on the opposite side of the river, which is yielding a small quantity of oil. A new well is reported as being struck on the line of the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad, near Oil City, which gives a good show of green oil. The Carnes and Tillinghast well, opposite Parker's Landing, on the hill, is doing about five barrels of oil per day. The new well struck last Monday, upon the Independent tract at Personville, is yielding steadily at the rate of fifty barrels per day. It is owned by Messrs. Byers and Satterfield. The Zane well, on the H. McClintock farm near Rouseville, struck about the first of the month, and reported as a fifty barrel well, is now doing about twenty barrels, on account of being flooded from a neighboring well. It is being cased and will probably increase in production when completed. The old Brady well, located at Brady's Bend, which has been producing at the rate of three barrels per day, is to be sunk to the depth of 1,300 feet.

The Petroleum Center *Record* says: The Button well, on the Central Petroleum Company's farm, back of Crane & Thacker's refinery, was down and commenced testing on Monday night, getting oil in large quantities almost as soon as pumping began. Yesterday the head had been nearly pumped off, and the well is now yielding from fifteen to twenty barrels per day. There is a powerful flow of gas, which lighted up at night illumines the hills for a long distance around. This well is owned by a company of English capitalists, of which Mr. Button is agent, and under whose supervision it was put down. Some months since the company started a well on the same lease, using tools of English manufacture for drilling. After going down about 300 feet, upon undertaking to put in the casing, the hole was found to be crooked, in consequence of which the rig was moved to its present location. The well is located upon a portion of the farm hitherto undeveloped, and consequently opens up considerable new territory.

ENGLANDS OPIUM TRAFFIC.

The Fears of the English Press that the Disgrace has been Abolished.

The English journals, according to the cable telegrams, express fears least Sir Rutherford Alcock has sacrificed the opium revenue, in his treaty with China, for the gain of other trade privileges. The apprehension shows the gravity of what has been a great British crime for many years. At the beginning of this century only 4,500 chests of opium were imported into all China. In 1850, 52,925 were imported; in 1857, 76,000, and the business has grown steadily since, although the trade was at one time made contraband and criminal by China, and at another subject to 40 taels duty per chest. The opium is principally raised by the East India Company in British India, where the Company have a monopoly of it. The Company sell it to private traders, to be smuggled into China. The value of the export has ranged from $25,000 per annum to double that sum; has of course cost China very much more; has impoverished without aiding her people, and has led her into many troubles with Great Britain, owing to the efforts of the latter country to compel free trade in a drug that is pernicious.

STEEL MANUFACTURE.

A Skilled Workman's Views Thereon

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Having noticed the fact of our ability to compete with the world in the manufacture of steel, the next desideratum is to produce it at a cost that will effectually close all foreign competition. To effect this there must be combined energy of purpose by workman and employer in the economy of time, material, production, and property—in time honestly employed, in material used with economy, in production by skill of labor, and in property by lack of waste. The marriage and harmonious working of these elements are certain of unfailing success; while on the other hand misspent time, waste of material, unskilful labor, and destruction of property, are the preceding characteristics of failure and discredit. Now, sir, in order that each working individual may rightly understand his own importance and responsibility, and the effect his labor may have on the market, we will suppose that the first three elements—time, material and production—have done their duty, resulting in property warehoused, say at twenty cents per pound. The inspecting warehouseman receives $5 00 per day; but by inattention to duty he cuts to waste says twenty pounds per day; his wages then are equivalent to $9 00 per day, or in other words there is a loss of of $4 00 to his employers, equaling $24 00 per week, or the wages of two laboring men, or $1,248 per year, while twenty such men would sacrifice to the general interests of trade and commerce nearly $25,000 per annum, or the wages of over thirty-nine men at $2 00 per day, and, as a natural consequence, injuring himself and his fellow workmen, and shutting up the way of prosperity for his employers. B. C.

THE PITTSBURGH RAILROAD SOUTH.

The Best Route for the Proposed Road—Views of an Old Citizen of the Valley.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of the 9th I see some resolutions adopted at the Board of Trade rooms last week, and as it has occurred to my mind that some persons appear to have been trying to mislead, or produce erroneous impressions in regard to the most direct route for connections with Southern roads, I have concluded to give you a few lines which I desire to have examined and closely scrutinized before they shall be received or rejected. Any attempt to deceive cannot fail to weaken the cause we advocate.

The best route for the road—that which will be most advantageous to the people of Pittsburgh—I regard as being ultimately the best for the whole of the people in the country though which this road will pass. If the most direct route is adopted it will receive a vast amount of travel; other roads will soon connect with it, as it will connect with all the leading main roads from the Allegheny and Blue Ridge to the Ohio river. A direct line to Christiansburg, or thereabouts, will bring Pittsburgh nearer to Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama than Baltimore, and with the facilities she already enjoys there is no manufacturing city can compete successfully with her. From the White Sulphur Springs, her manufactures will take the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for southeastern Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. The road from Covington to Lynchburg, it will be said, is not yet made. Very true, but no one acquainted with all the facts will say that the Pittsburgh road can be made to the White Sulphur Springs before that will be completed to Lynchburg; so there will be no danger of freight having to go round by Staunton and Charlottesville to reach Lynchburg.

But some would have us believe that there are local inducements to justify the road taking a different route. Where are there greater advantages to be gained than by this one? None can offer a better route for coal for seventy-five or one hundred miles south of Fairmont, and frequent outcroppings are found till within twenty miles of the White Sulphur. As for timber, it is abundant, and of excellent growth. I have no question this is the best, for it has not been picked over and culled out, as it has been on the waters of the Kanawha. As to iron I know of no other route that will compare with this—a ridge of mountain thirty to forty miles long on the east of the Greenbrier river, from near Huntersville to Anthony's Creek, and through which this road will pass. There is also slate, marble, &c. As to soil, it is excellent for the production of all kinds of grain, and the best blue grass and meadows. There is very fine water power nearly the whole route.

The travel would certainly be very great, as it would be almost the only line running north and south. It would shorten the distance from the Monongahela Valley to Knoxville or Chattanooga from three hundred to four hundred miles, and from Pittsburgh to those points perhaps two hundred miles or more, even when the Connellsville road shall be completed.

I would be at a loss to imagine where there could be found a more important road, if opened—one that would supply the actual wants of so large a portion of the country, or that would be so advantageous to any people as this would be to the people of Pittsburgh.

MONONGAHELA.
MONONGAHELA VALLEY, February 17, 1870.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The Members Brushing up their Scriptural Knowledge.

There was an interesting scene in the House of Representatives at Washington on Monday, when General Butler's disability bill came up. The debate extended to the question of general amnesty. Benjamin was in a mellow and genial mood, and was extremely liberal in allowing everybody who wanted to speak an opportunity. Among those who took advantage of Butler's kindness was Judge Woodward, of Pennsylvania, who immediately gave up his right to "Shoo Fly" Cox, late "Sunbeam" and "Sunset," Cox appeared in a new *role*. He read from the 156th Psalm about the return of the children of Israel from Baylonian bondage and how the people rejoiced thereat. But reading the Psalm, which, a correspondent says, was executed in a style of pulpit elocution which would be no discredit to the most fashionable clergyman in New York, did not fully satisfy Mr. Cox. He followed it with reading from the famous commentary of Bishop Clark on the Psalms, after the fashion of the old fashioned Presbyterian preacher. Mackenzie, of Virginia, followed Cox in the same vein. He advised the Congressional congregation to read the twelfth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. Several members called out to know what that chapter was about, but Mackenzie was in such a fervor of religious enthusiasm and eloquence that he did not seem to hear. It was very evident that the House was fast approaching a frame of mind most favorable for a revival. Members began to brush up their recollections of Scripture, especially those portions that relate to forgiveness and revenge. Honest John Covode, getting his hand in, tried to offset Cox's quotations from the Psalms and Mackenzie's reference to the New Testament with the story of King Benhadad, of Syria, and King Ahab, of Israel. Covode told the story back end foremost, to the amusement of the whole house. At one time he had Benhadad slaughtering Ahab and at another Ahab was getting the best of Benhadad. The whole sermon was very much mixed. Sempronious H. Boyd, a sickly looking fellow from Missouri, followed Covode, with the evident intention of throwing oil upon the troubled waters which Covode stirred up. Nobody could ascertain his text, but the sermon was read from manuscript in the true clerical style, and lasted just one minute. Mr. Boyd afterward received the congratulations of his friends. Mr. Porter, of Virginia, who is better known as Ben. Butler's "ball and chain member," made his maiden speech against the bill, inveighing at great length against rebels generally, and Virginia rebels in particular, forgetting that General Butler had once condemned him to wear a ball and chain on account of his disloyalty. The result of the entire debate, Scriptural dissertations, sermons on charity and all, was that Butler's bill went through.

GREAT POPULAR DELUSION.

Early Rising an Ingenious Humbug—Let the Sun Rise First.

There is no greater delusion than that which imagines early rising important for health; no greater error than that which places it among the virtues. While early rising has been sung in poetry, and advocated in proverbs from time immemorial, it has been secretly and rightfully cursed by its unhappy victims ever since civilization conceived the idea of comfort. But we are all so bound by the law of custom, so endeared to a proverb or a musty sentiment, that our lips continually give faint assent to the value of early rising, even while we long to resist the tyranny which it imposes upon us. What a frightful aggregate of discomforts accumulate upon a man who practices it through life—who every day is ushered from sleep into the raw, blank, chill, dull atmosphere of early morning, and begins his day's existence before the sun has dispelled the fogs, dried up the vapors, warmed the air, and made ready, like nature's great servant-of-all-work, as it is, the earth for our use! Early rising means a hurried dressing in a dim, half-lighted room—a sleepy, yawning, stumbling descent down dark, cold stairways—a rapid breakfast in a gray, cheerless, sunless room, while cold shivers run down the back, and a sensation of deginess creeps over the entire body—and then a precipitate plunge into the mists, and vapors, and general rawness in the day begun in this way, and no health either. The sun should be up before us to give us light, and warmth, and comfort; our breakfast-room should be cheerful with his beams, and our breakfasts should be partaken with the ease, the comfort, the deliberation, the social enlivenment, that can come only when we rise at a rational hour. A breakfast eaten by candlelight, or snatched in the gray, chilling dawn, is an abomination. Early rising, hence, opens the day with keen discomforts. It is productive of numerous social ills; it sours the stomach, promotes irritability, disorganizes the nerves, creates bad temper, and makes of domestic bliss a mockery. A voyager, long suffering from sea-sickness, declared that, if once on land again, he would devote the rest of his days to hunting up and flogging the man who wrote

"A life on the ocean wave."

Similar sentiments animate our heart when we recall that ancient distich, "Early to bed and early to rise,"—but it is not necessary to quote what we all know and have suffered from.—*Appleton's Journal*.

Mr. Bryant has completed his translation o the "Iliad of Homer," written the preface and the book will be out this week. In the literary world high expectations are entertained concerning it. Of his labors Mr. Bryant says: "To this task of translation, which I began in 1865, I afterwards gave myself the more willingly, because it helped in some measure to divert my mind from a great domestic sorrow. I am not sure that, when it shall be concluded, it may not cost me some regret to part with so interesting a companion as the old Greek poet, whose thoughts I have, for four years past, been occupied, though with interruptions, in the endeavor to transfer from his own grand and musical Greek to our less sonorous but still manly and flexible tongue."

A MODEL PRISON.

Foreign Ideas of Prison Reform Adopted in Richmond—The Virginia Penitentiary a Model One for the United States.

The subject of prison reform is one that is attracting a great deal of careful thought from philanthropic men throughout the country. The old era of brute power, the whipping post, the water torture, and other features of the material force system will soon be superceded by moral forces in the management of prisoners. In three foreign prisons the new system now prevails, and is in the greatest degree successful. The difficulty in its extension seems to be to get the right men in the right place. At Norfolk Island, which contains some 1,500 convicts, the sweepings of all the penal colinies of Great Britain, Captain Machonorhie, who found the Island "a turbulent, brutal hell," left it after four years rule, "a peaceful, well-ordered community." This wonderful change was accomplished wholly through the judicious use of kindness. The experiment of Colonel Montesinos, at Valencia, in Spain, lasted fifteen years—from 1835 to 1850. The average number of prisoners under his care was 1,000, rising sometimes to 1,500. Prior to his incumbency, the average percentage of recommittals was from one-third to one-half. During several of the last years of his administration not a man came back. This remarkable result was also effected through the wise application of moral agencies. Colonel Montesinos established, among reformatory appliances, forty-three distinct branches of labor in forty-three different workshops, and he gave to each convict his choice of learning any one of these various trades. Into the prison of Munich, over which Councilor Herr von Obermaier presided, were received the worst convicts of Bavaria, the shortest term of sentence being for eight years, and from that on to life. So complete was the ascendency obtained over these desperadoes by his firm but kind and paternal treatment, that when a new convict began, as new comers usually did, to misbehave, they would say to him: "That sort of conduct will not do here; Herr von Obermaier is our friend, and we shall not allow you to act contrary to his rules."

THE VIRGINIA STATE PRISON.

The system which has been so successful in the three widely separated prisons noted above, we are glad to see has been introduced, with equal success, in one of the State prisons of the Union—that of Virginia at Richmond, presided over by Mr. Burnham Wardwell. Since 1868 he has been at its head, and his great study and aim has been the reformation of the criminals. He is a thorough believer in the practicability of reforming them, and hence he works with a will to that end. Prior to his incumbency, the system was one of stern coercion, the whipping-post, cowhide, shackles, bucking irons, gag, and ball and chain being in daily use. Not more than forty prisoners were allowed in the prison yard at the same time, nor these without six men with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets to guard them. Forty was also the largest number ever allowed in chapel at once, and they were guarded in the same manner.

But Mr. Wardwell changed all this. His is, pre-eminently, a moral and not a coercive method, and the results fully vindicate that method. They are, indeed, most extraordinary. A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* recently visited the Richmond prison, and narrates a few random facts suggestive of the success of the moral force system:

Some weeks ago certain ladies of Richmond proposed to hold a charitable fair, to which the prisoners were invited to contribute. When the articles were ready, a dozen convicts were sent to convey them to the fair, with Mr. W.'s little son, a child of eleven years, as their only guard. When about to start, one of them jocularly said to the Superintendent: "Major Wardwell, what would you do if we were to run away?" He quietly replied: "I should give Wally an awful scolding." "Well," said the convict, "we will not go, then." Nor did they. The prison burying ground is outside of the prison walls. Formerly a convict who died had the burial of a dog. Now the remains are placed in a decent coffin, and more than one hundred prisoners attend his body to the grave, where a regular funeral service is held. "No guard accompanies the funeral train, the Superintendent and Chaplain, unarmed, being the only officers in attendance. When this was first done, the Chaplain remonstrated, saying: "They will surely break and run." The Superintendent replied: "If they do we shall soon fill up with others." But no attempt, then or since, was made to escape. Nor is this reliance upon moral forces unprecedented. Col. Montesinos was in the habit of sending out gangs to work outside of his prison at Valencia, numbering 400 men, for whose control and custody, nevertheless, officers chosen from among the prisoners, and unarmed, were found quite sufficient

The prisoners now assemble every morning for prayers, in the open yard when the weather is favorable; otherwise in the chapel. The cells are unlocked in winter at 6½, and the prisoners are allowed half an hour to dress and wash, after which they are permitted to come out on the galleries, which overlook the yard. At 7 the drum beats as a signal for assembling. At the first stroke the prisoners begin to file off from the respective galleries, and fall into line. They march slowly, in single file, and form in concentric circles in the prison yard, five or six circles deep. This occupies about ten minutes, and it often happens that while it is going on there is not a person in the yard except the little drummer boy. Mr. Wardwell's son, and yet, day after day, more than six hundred imprisoned felons (cutthroats and desperadoes many of them) assemble there in perfect silence and without the slightest disorder. Mr. Wardwell never has any officers with arms inside of the prison yard.

Mr. Wardwell allows the cell doors to stand wide open every day and all day. The prisoners are in their cells the whole of Sunday, except when in church and Sunday-school; and since there is not work enough for more than half the convicts, the other half are in their cells all the time. The prison is by no means a secure one, yet there has not been an escape during the past year, nor any attempt for many months.

It has been customary, from time immemorial, in this penitentiary, to furnish a ration of tobacco to the prisoners. This has involved the institution in an annual expense of about $1,200. Last summer Governor Wells issued an order forbidding the further distribution of this ration, and authorizing the Superintendent to increase the guard, if found necessary, in consequence of the enforcement of the order. Immediately on receiving this order, Mr. Wardwell gathered the convicts into the prison yard, and informed them that instead of doubling the guard he would only double the Lord's Prayer. Two daily services have been maintained since, and no trouble whatever has arisen from withholding the tobacco.

The only punishment now used in this Penitentiary is confinement in a darkened cell, with a diminished ration, and only till the offender promises obedience for the future. Even this has become rare, so that over the door of each, in large letters, is painted the inscription, "This cell to let." Some time ago Mr. Wardwell had the old whipping-post dug up, and placed in the prison chapel, and the following notice conspicuously attached: "For Sale—Price, 1,000 Union Spellers, or 500 Gospel Primers." Here it remained for several weeks, until that eccentric philanthropist, H C. Dorsey, of Rhode Island, having heard of it, purchased it on the terms proposed.

HOW MERCHANTS CHEAT.

Tricks of Trade—Some "Awful Disclosures"—How Honorable Men Deal in New York.

The New York correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* is an experienced merchant of the metropolis, and thus exposes some of the wicked smallnesses which wholesale traders practice: The business men of this city are very dishonest. They have certain "tricks of trade," as they are called, which are nothing less than absolute stealing. Boxes of castile soap and similar goods are sold to country customers, who little think that they pay for box and all at full price. The cheating on tare is outrageous. Tea in chests is estimated at 20 pounds tare, which is always allowed by the importer, but a country dealer seldom gets more than 18 pounds. On half chests 12 pounds is allowed, while at the same time the dealer marks the chests up a pound or two. This marking up the weight corresponds to the marking down of tares. Casks of sugar, which few country merchants can weigh, are often marked up 20 pounds, and sometimes 50 pounds. They tell a good story of old H—— H——, a well known grocer on the North side, who was notorious for his boldness in this line. The old man became at one time somewhat pious, and when in such a frame was asked by a clerk, who had sold a cask of sugar, if he "should go it 20 pounds." "No, Johnny," was the reply, "don't go over ten, for I'm under concern of mind." Molasses, spirits, turpentine and other liquors are gauged up, which is very easily done. An original gauge mark of say 31 gallons, can be easily altered into 34, by using a gauger's "scube" in a neat manner. If that is not enough, a turn of the scube can change the 31 into 35. As a general rule with many dealers, from one to three gallons are made in each cask. Provision dealers steal in a different manner. Barrels of mackerel are opened in the bottom head, and from twenty to thirty pounds are removed, and the space filled up with salt. When the retailer opens the barrel he always takes the top head, and here all looks right, but when he gets to the bottom he finds a half bushel more of salt than he expected. Pork and beef are also thus stolen, and hence our Government supplies are often short, and men suffer severely in consequence. I have referred to but a few of the different branches of robbery perpetrated among what are called honorable men, for a complete statement would fill a volume. One further instance may be cited, and this is the fraud in essential oils. It is next to impossible for any country druggist to buy a pure article of oil of lemon, oil bergamot, oil organum, or any similar oils. The reason of this is that spirits of turpentine mixes so naturally with these articles that detection is almost impossible. In these oils our wholesale druggists make enormous profits. Carrying out this idea a bold druggist contrived not only to cheat country customers, but also to fleece the trade at large. To do this, he employed a machinist to imitate the metalic seals which the manufacturer put upon the cans. These cans he would unsolder, and then steal about one-tenth of the oil, and fill it up with spirits of turpentine, and then apply the counterfeit seal. These cans would then go into the hands of a drug broker, and would be sold to the trade as pure from the distiller's hands. This operator I knew well. He is nothing but a thief, and yet in society he is a "gentleman." He has a fine house and lives in style, but retribution may yet reach him, and though slow, it may be sure.

The revolution now going on in France interferes with the book trade. Yet costly illustrated books have been the fashion in Paris this winter, and have sold tolerably well. There is scarcely a popular illustrated work brought out there, whose plates are not sold in England and in Germany. The publishers content themselves with profits which American publishers would turn up their noses at. Many illustrated books are sold in numbers, and in this way reach a very large sale. The more expensive ones are patronized by government, which either grants directly a subsidy of money, or orders a great many copies of the work, and sometimes both.

Something New.

MARVIN's superior New York water crackers. Try them. For sale by all grocers. Bakery, 91 Liberty street. TThs

Pier, Dannals and Co.'s Cream Ale

Is the pure extract of the best qualities of malt and hops. These articles alone entering into its composition, it has a fine, rich flavor, and a beautiful golden color. †

DIED.

HUNTER—On Thursday, 24th inst., by an accident on the C. & P. RR., at East Liverpool, O., HARRY HUNTER, of Bellair, Ohio.

RAHAUSER—On Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, February 24th, 1870, Mrs. ISABELLA RAHAUSER, wife of George F. Rahauser, in the fifty-fifth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, George F. Rahauser, corner of Penn and Center avenue, East Liberty, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's, opposite Union Depot, Liberty street, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ **LECTURES TO MECHANICS** AND WORKINGMEN, in the FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, above Smithfield street (near Postoffice), Pittsburgh, by the Pastor, ALEXANDER CLARK. A series of Sabbath Evening Lectures is announced, as follows, to which Mechanics and Workingmen, with their families and friends, are invited. Services begin 7:30. Free seats and welcome to all.

SPECIAL TOPICS.

4. The Founder	Sabbath Evening, February 27.
5. The Machinist	Sabbath Evening, March 6.
6. The Potter	Sabbath Evening, March 13.
7. The Glassmaker	Sabbath Evening, March 20.
8. The Pilot	Sabbath Evening, March 27.
9. The Printer	Sabbath Evening, April 3.
10. The Weaver	Sabbath Evening, April 10.
11. The Day Laborer	Sabbath Evening, April 17.

Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M.
Brief Lecture and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M. s

☞ **UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**, corner of Third avenue and Grant street. Rev. WM. N. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 12 M. Special subjects for February 27th. A. M.—"Heart Soil." P. M.—"The Final Judgment." Seats free and welcome to all.

☞ **PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**—E. Y. GARRETTE, Pastor. There will be Preaching MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Subject Sunday Evening: "Seeking the Lord while He may be Found." Seats free and a cordial welcome to all.

☞ **PUBLIC LECTURE AT THE** NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, on SUNDAY EVENING, February 27th. Subject: The Operation of Spirit in and upon matter is determined by the Law of Correspondence.

☞ **REV. GEO. P. HAYS, PASTOR,** will preach in the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Text at Night—Ezekiel 33:11.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL family, a medium size two or three story House, with Gas, Bath Room and Water Closet, in either Pittsburgh or Allegheny; a pleasant location required. Address OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, giving location and description of House and terms. tf

WANTED—BUCK WAGON—APPLY to WAGNER & LEECH, Duquesne Way, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS—IN JOURNAL Office, Evansville, Indiana. No Union Printers need apply. Married men preferred.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN well acquainted with the Grocery Business and Grocers, either traveling or resident. Address L. NOEL, Commercial office.

WANTED—40 ORE MINERS—NO office fee to pay and fare paid to mines. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN— One who is thoroughly acquainted with the Wholesale Glass Trade. None other need apply. Address Glass Manufacturer, Commercial office. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN who has had three years experience as Bookkeeper in a Planing Mill and Lumber Yard, a Situation as Bookkeeper, Assistant Bookkeeper or Clerk. Would accept any position in any legitimate business. Address W. T. J., 64 Sandusky street, Allegheny city, Pa.

WANTED—JOB PRINTER—WHO IS also a good Compositor and Pressman, to take charge of a country office. References required. Address, stating qualifications and wages, Enterprise, Barnesville, Ohio.

WANTED—SALESMEN—A FEW reliable, energetic Salesmen, to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. TS

WANTED—HOUSE—BY THE 1ST OF April, a House of 5 Rooms, on line of Pennsylvania Railroad. Call or address News Stand, Union Depot.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED—HOME—ANY PERSON having a House and Lot, and willing to sell, payable in weekly or monthly instalments, will please address, stating price and location, Box Home, Commercial office.

WANTED—MEN WHO WANT TO MAKE Money—Here is an opportunity for making money rarely presented in a lifetime. I have got the best selling article ever invented, that every Housekeeper buys on sight. It is a small Furnace weighing only 6 pounds, that can be used with or without a stove; it will fit in the holes of any sized stove or range, and will do as much work with 1 quart of fuel, charcoal, chips, coke, corncobs or soft coal, as can be done in any stove with 1-2 bushel; it will boil 3 gallons of water in 10 minutes; with 1 quart of fuel it will Boil, Broil, Toast, Roast, Bake, Stew, Heat Flat Irons, &c., &c. Its economy is marvelous. You have no smoke, gas or heat in the room. It sells the year round. Retail price only $1 75. Thousands are sold every week. Any man, with small capital, can clear from $15 00 to $40 00 per day, by owning the right to any good county, and a whole State is of incalculable worth to a man of enterprise. Send for Confidential Circular. Address J. H. LYON, Patentee and Manufacturer, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Box 508.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—AN ENERGETIC Business Man with a cash capital of $800 or $1,000, to take the Agency in Pittsburgh of a large Manufacturing Company. None need answer unless they can give satisfactory references as to standing, character, &c. Address J. C. GRANNAN, Box 2,762, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

27. WANTED—1 SALESMAN FOR A Wholesale Dry Goods House, 1 Salesman for Taylor Establishment, 2 Men to take charge of Wards, 1 Dairy Man, 3 Farm Hands, 2 Bread Bakers, 1 Blacksmith for country, 20 Servant Girls for General Housework, Dining-room work and Chamberwork; wages from $2 to $4 per week; 2 Dining-room Girls for country, $4 per week.

27. THE BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED for Clerks, Bookkeepers and Salesmen. Help of all kinds furnished on short notice. Applicants by mail desiring information will please enclose 25 cents. All orders promptly attended to. Apply to or address S. T. MELLER, Employment and Real Estate Agent, 27 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, in large or small amounts. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 179 Smithfield street.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Don't fail to get it if you want to buy yourself a home.

FOUND.

FOUND—A GOLD RING, WITH THE initials "A. R." upon it, which the owner will receive by calling at No. 16 Wylie street. Inquire for F. B.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN EAST LIBERTY—A desirable two-story House, located on Highland avenue, within seven minutes walk of Depot. Possession 1st of March. Address "House," Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—A LARGE ROOM, suitable for a Printing Office, in rear of Dispatch Building. Inquire of C. BAER, on the premises, or of Mrs. HERRON FOSTER, 202 South avenue, Allegheny. Also, Room now occupied by Evening Mail as Counting Room, second story, front building. Also, third story Room, front building, suitable for Lithographer or any light business.

FOR RENT—THREE FLOORS IN THE well known Frazier's Block, corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny. Rooms well ventilated, suitable for a Boarding House or Hotel purposes. This is one of the most central locations in the city, and a rare opportunity is offered to some live man. Also, Storeroom No. 60, fronting the Diamond. Also, Storeroom No. 150 Federal street. Inquire of FRAZIER BROTHERS, No. 158 Ohio avenue. tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOMS—THE ELEGANT Storeroom in the Mercantile Library Building, on Penn street, near Sixth street, will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of March, and are now offered for rent to desirable tenants. One of the stores is especially adapted for a first class Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Also, to let the upper story of said building. Inquire of J. R. McCUNE, Union National Bank, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, or of FELIX R. BRUNOT, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Building, No. 111 Fourth avenue, now occupied by J. W. Woodwell & Son, as a Furniture Factory and Salesroom. Parties engaged in any light manufacturing business, cannot find a Building in the city better adapted or more suitable for their purpose. Inquire at No. 83 Water street. tf

FOR RENT—A BRICK HOUSE NEAR Hite's Station, on Western Penna. Railroad, containing 12 Rooms, Pantry and Hall, Wash and Bakehouse joining. Garden and Yard, with a variety of Fruit, late occupied by Dr. T. F. Dale. Rent, $400. Inquire LEWIS PETERSON, adjoining the property. tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 42 ST. Clair street. Also, Second and Third Stories of 40 and 42, opposite St. Clair Hotel. Also, large School and Recitation Rooms, on third floor of 52 and 54. Inquire of PLUMMER S. JACK, Trades men's National Bank. tf

FOR RENT—THE LARGE FOUR-Storied Warehouse, 77 Water street, either as a whole or in parts. Apply to G. W. HAILMAN, on the premises, or J. D. BAILEY & BRO., 115 Fourth avenue, Real Estate Agents. tf

FOR RENT—LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL contemplating removing to new warehouse at their Works, the Warehouse now occupied by them, No. 118 Water street, four doors below Monongahela House, is for rent. For terms, &c., inquire at office. tf

FOR RENT—IN EAST LIBERTY, A two-story double House, pleasantly located on Highland avenue, complete in all its appointments, within seven minutes walk of the Depot. Rent reasonable. For further particulars apply at Commercial office. Possession 1st of March.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—A DESIRABLE Office on first floor. Rent low. Possession immediately. R. EDWARDS & SON, No. 38 Wood street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE NO. 41 Wood street, at present occupied by Bryce, Walker & Co. Inquire of JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 12, corner Wood and First streets. Apply to ANDW. D. SMITH, 94 Water street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—SECOND STORY Room, with or without board, at 252 Penn street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MERCHANT AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE—Situated in the village of Fairview, Wayne county, Ohio. A four-storied Grist and Merchant Steam Mill, 20 feet from a private switch on the P., F. W. & C. RR. Mill doing a good business; has three run of Burs; capacity 40 bbls per day. Mill was rebuilt three years ago, and all the latest improvements put in. Flour loaded direct from Mill to cars. Mill situated in the best Wheat country. The above is a good investment, and terms will be easy. Address or call on the Proprietor, C. G. BINKLEY, Fairview Station, Wayne county, Ohio. Selling to go to Kansas.

FOR SALE—THE GOLDEN RULE Steam Mills, of Industry, Pa., consisting of Flouring Mill, Saw Mill, Planing Mill and Circular Saws, with Boat and Lumber Yards. Also, large new Frame House and improved Block of Lots. For particulars call upon or address J. W. ENGLE, Industry, Beaver county, Pa.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS—WE offer for sale the Glass Works and Fixtures complete and in good order, situate on the Beaver river, in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Splendid opening for the economical manufacture of Glass, having Railroad and River shipping facilities quite convenient. Satisfactory reasons given for selling and full information by applying to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

BROOMS—500 DOZEN BROOMS IN store and for sale. JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A MATCH TEAM OF Heavy Draught Horses. Address Postoffice Box 598.

FURNITURE CASTERS OF SUPERIOR quality and finish, together with Cabinet and Builders' Hardware, manufactured and kept in stock for the trade at Eastern prices. WEAVER & JONES, Utility Works.

LAKE HERRING—LAKE HERRING BY car load or dray load. JAS. CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—RESIDENCE and 2½ Acres of Ground for sale, situated on Mount Washington. House and Ground cost $20,000; will be sold at a low rate for cash. Apply to H. MILLINGAR, No. 70 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—A MERCHANT TAILORING and Gent's Furnishing Goods Store, in Dayton, Ohio; a good trade and splendid location, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, call at 71 Federal street, Allegheny. tf

EXTRA NO. 1 LARD OIL, WINTER Strained, manufactured by F. SELLERS & CO., cor. Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS— New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BELTING, HOSE—PURE Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield st. s

FOR SALE—1,000 BUSHELS OHIO Rye, 150 barrels choice Apples, 50 barrels prime Buckwheat Flour, choice lot of Dried Peaches. HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty st.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK HOUSES, Nos 73 and 75 Logan street, and one in rear of 75, on Carpenter's alley. They will be sold low for cash. Inquire of C. SACKETT, No. 197 Bedford avenue. MWS

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY Brick House, No. 101 Washington street, 10 Rooms finished throughout in good style. Lot 48 by 110 feet. Terms very easy. Apply to SHUTTERLY & MURPHY, Real Estate Agents, Butler street, near Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—TWO corner Lots, 70 by 108 feet, Also House of 5 Rooms, Stable and Wagon Shed, at Penn Station, five miles from Greensburg. Inquire of or address A. STONER, Wilkinsburg, Pa. d*

FOR SALE—GOOD, LARGE BRICK House, in the country, near the Ohio river and Railroad Station, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh. Inquire of JOHN McBROOM, No. 96 Fourth avenue. FMW

FOR SALE—WAREHOUSE—A LARGE three-story Warehouse, No. 23 Pittsburgh Diamond (west side), a very desirable location for a Grocery or Provision Store. For terms, &c., inquire of A. McFARLAND, No. 66 Smithfield street.

BIDWELL STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—Lot 135½ feet front on Bidwell street, between Western avenue and Fayette street, by 211 feet in depth, with privilege of 20 foot alley, on which Lot is a double two-storied Brick Dwelling of 13 Rooms and Bath-room. All modern improvements throughout the House. On the Lot is also a good Frame Stable. The property will be sold as a whole, or divided into two parts. Inquire of TIERNAN & HAY, 80 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND FOUR Lots, containing almost one-third of an acre, situated on the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Greensburg Pike, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. House has Hall and 8 Rooms, splendid Spring of excellent Water on the ground, abundance of Fruit, and in a very desirable neighborhood. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY LATELY occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, having a front of one hundred and twenty feet on Duquesne Way, and extending back along Pitt street two hundred and eighty feet to a thirty foot alley. If not sold before March 15th, will be sub-divided and offered in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire of GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., No. 66 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—OVER $2,000,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Country Stores, Houses, Lots, City and Suburban Residences. Full particulars of all of the above, with prices, terms, location, quality of improvements, soil, convenience to railroads, towns, churches, schools and market, can be found in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." It is the only Real Estate Medium in Western Pennsylvania, is published by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. It will be sent free to any address. Don't fail to get it, if you want to buy yourself a home.

SPLENDID FARM OF 196 ACRES, only 1½ miles from Saltsburg and West P. R. R., in Westmoreland county. Good Brick House, large Bank Barn, good soil, fences in good condition; can work all the land by machinery; delightful view; in a good neighborhood; all combined makes it one of the most desirable farm homes to be found. We have seen the property and know it to be offered cheap. Terms easy. Full particulars in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Publishers. Don't fail to get the "Register" if you want to buy or sell a farm or property of any kind. d*

COUNTRY STORE, GRIST MILL, POST-OFFICE, and 32 acres of Land, with 3 Dwelling Houses, &c., &c. Splendid chance to make money. All situate in one of the most desirable parts of Columbiana county, Ohio. Mill has 3 run of Burs, with Water and Steam Power, Coal Privilege of 100 acres alongside. Store is doing a good business. The whole will be sold at the low price of $10,000, as the owner is going West. Terms to be agreed upon. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR SALE—SPLENDID FARM OF 180 ACRES, two and a half miles from Midway Station, Panhandle Railroad, all underlaid with a six feet vein of superior Coal, and for agricultural purposes, the soil is No. 1, being a rich limestone. Will be sold, coal and all, at a bargain. Full particulars by calling on CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORE-LAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, Penna.; also, in Eastern Ohio. Full information in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," sent free to any one requesting it. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE A SNUG Farm of 88 acres, one mile from a Station of the Pennsylvania R. R., in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. d*

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE—IF YOU want to buy or sell any kind of Real Estate, no matter where the location, get the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." Sent free to any one requesting it. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE THIS day sold our interest in the manufacture and sale of Heim's Improved Washing Machine, to the firm of SCHADE & WEIGEL, and heartily recommend them to our friends and customers.

PHILIP WEISENBERGER.
MICHAEL BERGER.
Pittsburgh, February 24, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce to the public that they have this day formed a partnership under the name and title of

HEIM, SCHADE & CO.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Heim's Improved Washing Machine,

And are prepared to fill all orders for this superior Machine.

E. HEIM.
G. F. SCHADE.
ANDREW WIEGEL.
February 24th, 1870.

Office and Works on PENN AVENUE, opposite Lawrence Savings Bank, Fifteenth ward.

☞ State Rights for sale for all over the whole United States.

NEW CARPETS.
PRICES REDUCED
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCallum Bros.,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP— The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS R. SILL and J. J. SHUTTERLY, under the firm name of SILL & SHUTTERLY, was dissolved by mutal consent, February 15th, 1870.

THOMAS R. SILL.
J. J. SHUTTERLY.

THE BUSINESS WILL HEREAFTER be continued at the Old Stand by J. J. SHUTTERLY and JNO. MURPHY, under the firm name of

SHUTTERLY & MURPHY,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

A large amount of city and country property for sale on easy terms. Bonds, Stocks and other Securities Bought and Sold.

J. J. SHUTTERLY,
JOHN MURPHY.

New Percales and Prints,
FOR SHIRTING.
STRIPED, BARRED AND FIGURED,
SELLING VERY LOW AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of W. D. KETTENBURG, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, we hereby give notice to all parties indebted to said estate to pay us, and all parties having claims to present them without delay.

F. E. KREMER,
C. D. KETTENBURG.

Accounts will be settled by C. D. KETTENBURG, 426 Penn street.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1870.

We begin to believe that West Point need not fortify itself against those enemies who propose to abolish it. Cadetships are too good a thing as a source of revenue to members of Congress to admit of any apprehension as to the future of this institution,—unless, indeed, the present spasm of investigation and expulsion hurts the business of selling appointments to such a degree that members will become virtuous and vote it the nursery of scamps and an unnecessary expense to the country. There is no knowing what the exposure of trafficking Congressmen may lead to in the display of virtue.

"Thomas Nicholson, Esq., cashier of "the present State Treasurer, testifies that "during the eight different years with which "he had been associated with the State "Treasury, he never saw a transaction the "whole world might not look on." So runs a Harrisburg dispatch. While it is eminently suggestive of the secrecy and skill with which the "Treasury ring" have managed their operations, it explains the difficulties in the way of the investigating committee. In eight years' sevice Mr. Nicholson never saw anything wrong. That is what he means, of course. Yet in that eight years time State Treasurers have become wealthy on a seventeen hundred dollar salary; the State funds have been loaned to banks, public and private; even private individuals have had pecuniary favors bestowed on them from the treasury; the sinking fund has been plundered to enable larger loans to the banks; and liberal advances on their salaries have been made to officials. In fact, under Mr. Nicholson's very eyes the "unexpended balance" has been manipulated for eight years, and he has never seen anything "the whole world might not look upon." In the line of virtuous simplicity this has never been excelled; but we dislike complimenting the honesty of men at the sacrifice of their common sense and intelligence.

According to a cable dispatch in yesterday's paper, the condition of Mr. Bright's health creates deep anxiety. Judging by references to the subject in late English papers, an impression exists that the painful responsibilities of official position have much to do with the great orator's illness. For some time a common subject of remark has been the change which has come upon the tone of his speeches since he became a member of the Cabinet. Formerly the absence of reserve and the sweeping character of his propositions, with frequent menaces and denunciations, were characteristics of Mr. Bright's oratory. He was then in opposition, and his business was to pull down, or at least to change, existing things.

In England a cabinet officer is almost necessarily more or less conservative, and, by becoming one of the Ministry, the great reformer has been enabled to look at established institutions from a novel point of view. The effect seems to have been to inspire some misgivings in regard to the movements in the direction of innovation which he has so long favored. In a recent speech at Birmingham Mr. Bright said: "It is a very serious thing, this great political life. It is not a mere joke, nor a mere field on which ambitious men may disport themselves. It is some thing very serious, and for every step we must give an account."

This is all true and was, no doubt, always so, but in a speech of Mr. Bright's and in connection with other declarations made during the last few months, such language probably indicates that his political career has taken on a slightly new phase. With this change the mere advance of age may have something to do. It is, however, worth noting as strictly verifying a poetical estimate of the great orator, written and published many years ago, by Mr. Bulwer, now Lord Lytton. In the poem alluded to, it was said that in a position of actual responsibility in which the speaker's words would or might become things, precisely such a change would be produced in the tone and tendency of his speeches. This is the substance of the lines, and the notion was, doubtless, founded upon a good knowledge of the great agitator's character and social position as an extensive property holder. He was never a democrat or a radical. Less discerning or sagacious observers than Lord Lytton used to predict that he would ultimately become one.

THE "BORDER CLAIMS" AGAIN.

Advices from Harrisburg represent that the "Border Raid" people are present in strong force, have established their headquarters at one of the principal hotels, and have gone to work to put their swindle through the Legislature, by all the appliances known to corrupt legislation. The bribe direct will of course be the main reliance. We see no reason to modify the views we have heretofore expressed on this iniquitous scheme. The assemblymen and Senators from the seven counties interested will possibly sink their character as representatives of the people of the whole Commonwealth, and go for the bill on the miserable plea of local interests and advantage. But this will not detract an iota from the degradation of their vote. Outside of these members, locally interested, and whose political bread and butter depends on their sanction of the proposed robbery, we repeat that we cannot see how the bill in the shape in which it stands, can receive an honest vote. We understand perfectly all that this implies. Without stopping to argue whether the State is responsible for a dollar of the claims—admit that it is—yet the bill is so drawn as to make certain the most enormous frauds. It invites the commission of all sorts of rascality. No safeguards are provided to protect the tax payers and the Treasury of the Commonwealth. The doors are flung wide open, and whoever can muster the ingenuity to concoct a bogus claim and the unscrupulousness to back it with a lying affidavit, is invited to help himself. The statement that the claims have passed into the hands of speculators is confirmed by our Harrisburg dispatches, which state that "thus "far no individuals injured in the "border counties have yet appeared to "urge their claims before the Committee." It further appears that the whole amount claimed by the county committees heretofore appointed to appraise damages, does not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars. Yet the "Raiders" assume the damages to amount to something between two and five millions of dollars, and to realize they propose to deplete the Treasury of every cent of its available funds, and then go into the streets with a State loan.

Everything connected with this outrageous proposition has the odor of jobbery and plunder. A scheme to reimburse the citizens of Western Pennsylvania for their losses in business during the war—they themselves to be the judges and fix the amounts—would not afford a stronger invitation to fraud, and would be just as legitimate, as the "border claims." Are we wrong, therefore, in claiming that every member who gives his vote for the swindle, will be justly liable to the suspicion that he has been bargained for and has obtained his price? This conclusion is inevitable, and it is the only one the people of the State will accept as the rule governing their action towards the corrupt members. We advise any one who contemplates sanctioning this robbery by his vote, to be sure of his pay, and make it a good round sum. The temptations of public life will never beset him again.

Should the bill pass, a duty will remain for Governor Geary that we have every confidence he will meet as nobly as he did the issue presented by the Philadelphia police bill. His veto may be necessary to protect the people and vindicate himself. We cannot permit ourselves to doubt what will be his action.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SELLING THEIR INFLUENCE AND THE OFFICES.

The case of Whittemore is one of many. As a member of Congress he held in his hands the appointment of two cadets at West Point. He sold the cadetships for money, and was found out. In the latter fact only his case is believed to vary from a number of others. He was virtually expelled; that is, he resigned the moment before the vote on expelling him was taken; and he being no longer a member of that body, the House of Representatives had to content itself with solemnly declaring, which it did unanimously, that Mr. Whittemore was unworthy of a seat there. Other grists of the kind are understood to be in the hopper, and there is some reason for supposing that Mr. Whittemore will not stand alone in dishonor. As this case is one of many, so the dishonorable practice of selling cadetships is but one phase, and perhaps not the worst one either, of the traffic wherein Congressmen sell their power and influence in the matter of appointments to office. A vicious system has long prevailed at Washington, which tends directly and inevitably to this species of corruption. On the "indorsements" of Congressmen a large share of the appointments to the local offices is made. How much less reprehensible is it in a member of Congress, under such circumstances, in consideration of money paid or promised, to "indorse" applications for postmaster, revenue or other offices, which this vicious custom has placed within his gift, than the selling of a cadetship after the fashion of Whittemore? Are not the two acts equally dishonorable and ought not the stamp of ignominy, placed on Whittemore, be placed on the member of Congress who sells his "indorsement?" At the very least persons holding office as the result of this species of traffic, should be ejected from their places without ceremony. Do such cases exist? For the present we will express the opinion that such cases do exist.

It seems to us that heads of Departments should imitate the example of the House of Representatives, and institute a thorough scrutiny with the view of ascertaining whether or not they, and the President also, have conferred appointments as the result of the payment or promise of money to the Congressman on whose "indorsement" they acted. Nothing more valuable as assisting to purify the civil service could be done than such an investigation. It would strike directly at a vile species of corruption, at practices involving the personal dishonor of men in high station, and at that which, in a great degree, poisons the sources of party politics. As Secretary Boutwell has the reputation of being a pure and courageous man, we suggest that he begin the inquiry. Perhaps he knows how and where. Other heads of Departments would doubtless follow his example.

SEWARD, OF ALASKA.

His Youth Renewed at the Pole and in the Tropics—Cheerful Views of Alaska and Mexico—The Coming Banquet.

Ex-Secretary Seward comes back from the ice fields and the tropics in prime condition. A correspondent who interviewed him at Baltimore on Wednesday, says he looks ten years younger than when he left the responsibilities and harassments of official life. His face has a florid hue that might be expected in one far younger than himself, produced by a sharp walk on a winter morning. His eye possesses an unusual lustre, while his movements are astonishingly supple. The Secretary is to be dined and wined at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, by the City Fathers, who have magnanimously forgotten all about "the little bell." The occasion is to be a great one. The Legislature of the State is to be invited, and what the *Herald* calls "the great American Scold, everybody's friend, Seward of Alaska," is to be the hero of the hour.

Mr. Seward gave his views to the correspondent, who interrogated him as to Alaska and Mexico. He considers the former the ship yard of the world, and in addition to its lumber, has unparalleled resources of fish and furs. The climate—mark you—is mild; the mercury never goes below fourteen above zero in winter, and in summer ranges between seventy and eighty. William! Passing to Mexico, the ex-Secretary discourses of Juarez as eminently fitted for his high station—a man of wisdom, prudence and foresight. He even thinks that "there are some features in the Mexican government that might be imitated by our own. Between all branches there exists the most harmonious action. It would seem that political disturbance would be impossible; still there are ambitious persons that seem to exist everywhere." This is glorious. Not having any ambitious people in the Union, let the "features" worthy of imitation be incorporated forthwith.

Now, that Mr. Seward is at home, what is to be done with him? It is idle to suppose that having renewed his youth amid the icebergs and orange groves, he will be content with private life. In a couple of years New York will have a vacant seat in the United States Senate. Is it not possible Tammany may adopt the frisky veteran?

John Stuart Mill has given his views on the Chinese emigration in a letter to a citizen of California, explanatory of a letter written by him in October last. In his letter of that date Mr. Mill said that "the settlement, in large numbers, of a population in a lower state of civilization, and willing to work for a lower rate of remuneration, would have a tendency to deteriorate the condition of the native laborer for wages, and would, so far, on general principles, justify restraints on immigration." In his last letter the political philosopher argues that the preferable course for the Californians is to endeavor by education to raise the Chinese population to the level of the American. He concludes as follows:

> The only measure of distinction which I did advocate was the enforcement of stringent laws against introducing Chinese under contract to work for particular persons, which is a form of compulsory labor—that is, of slavery. I should greatly deprecate the institution of a Chinese for an American population in all the departments of manual labor, the Chinese remaining what they are; but I distinctly stated in my letter that so long, at least, as the bulk of the immigrants return eventually to their own country, "the opportunity given to numerous Chinese of becoming familiar with better and more civilized habits of life, is one of the best chances that can be opened up for the improvement of the Chinese in their own country, and one which it seems to me that it would be right to withhold from them."

The *Mark Lane Express*, discussing the deplorable state of things existing among the English common people at the present time, says: "Only one fact seems settled, the farther we go down, the nearer we are to the bottom, and as soon as capitalists believe that is touched, will they be disposed to make investments. We are, indeed, reaching a crisis of contrasts. Bread goes a begging, while many go begging for bread; and while some propose emigration as the great source of relief to the country, no holder of corn believes that a diminished consumption will increase the demand. The strange phenomenon is this, Providence has made the earth teem with plenty, that plenty instrumentally caused by the hand of man, yet the laboring man is destitute in the midst of abundance." In the midst of this, the sharp sense of the people detects the great error and evil—free trade, and demands protection.

The following from the London *Times*, testifying to the superiority of American manufacturers, is respectfully dedicated to our free-trade friends, who are requested to reflect that the fact stated is the result of the semi-protection which Americans have enjoyed: "At this moment Birmingham is losing its old market. A few years ago it used to supply the United States largely with edged tools, farm implements, and various smaller wares. It does so no longer; nor is the cause to be sought merely in the American tariff. It is found that the manufacturers of America actually supercede us not only in their own, but in foreign markets and in our own colonies, and the Birmingham Chamber has the sagacity to discover and the courage to declare that this is owing to the superiority of American goods."

Fechter, the Dickens-praised Hamlet, went to Boston, where, as the papers of that city said, he would be appreciated—which was as much as to say that New York could not appreciate him. The way they do appreciate him at the Hub, may be inferred from the following, from an elaborate criticism in the *Advertiser*:

> We cannot pause to consider carefully how far Mr. Fechter, in his conception, has missed the true nature of Shakespeare's portraiture; and we are conscious, even in making the attempt, of the shackles of tradition which generations of the great geniuses of the stage have fastened upon us. But there seems to us little room for doubt that Mr. Fechter has seriously erred in this particular, and that his performance is inspired primarily by the character of his own genius and temperament rather than by the genius of the Great Dramatist. * * * But with all these faults we are fully impressed with the idea that Mr. Fechter's "Hamlet" is a very grand and noble impersonation.

Wm. Pate, of Kansas City, while excavating for a cellar, dug out something quite as good as the Cardiff Giant, to wit: a box containing $5,620, and the following note:

> Hidden from the soldiers in 1864. If I never return, and this is discovered, the finder will please devote half the amount to charitable purposes, and the balance he can keep for his own use. I am an old man, without a relative in Missouri. J. C. Waite.

The money has been placed in bank. Mr. P. intends fulfilling the written request of the old man to the letter, and especially gladly, no doubt, will he appropriate "the balance" referred to in Mr. Waite's note.

At Par at Last.—The New York *World* of Thursday says: "Yesterday (Wednesday, 23d) the Government six per cents of 1881 reached 117⅝, which was the price of gold during part of the afternoon. In other words, the sixes of 1881 were at par of gold. As this is the first time since the depreciation of our currency first began that Government securities of any kind have commanded the same price as gold, the day deserves to be remembered." Does not this statement involve something of a compliment to the administration of General Grant?

The State Medical Society of New York, at its recent meeting, denounced, as the voice of all the physicians in attendance, the custom of wearing high-heeled shoes. If anything more is needed to stop the custom, we may add the following incident of recent occurrence: At one of the medical college clinics, the other day, there was exhibited a young lady in a most lamentable state of deformity, caused by wearing high-heeled boots, certain muscles in her feet having contracted, thereby converting the transient illusion of the Grecian bend into a stern reality.

The Somerset *Herald* makes a contribution to the Cadetship literature. It wants to have the Special Committee in Congress "inquire how it comes that Clarence A. Steelman, a native and resident of Massachusetts, was nominated and appointed a cadet from this, the Sixteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, in the year of our Lord 1865, and what consideration, if any, was given for the appointment, and to whom it was paid." Also, who now hold the two naval cadetships for that District.

The Philadelphia *Press* announces that Col. Wm. B. Mann will again be a candidate for District Attorney of that county.

SUNDAY IN PITTSBURGH.

A German View of it—The Æsthetics of Beer.

Steiger's *Literarischer Monatsbericht* is a German publication issued monthly in New York. Besides our very numerous German population, many Americans (and every year increases their number) take a lively interest in German literature and German news. The publication of the *Monatsbericht* was instituted for the purpose of gratifying the public desire for more information respecting movements in the German literary and publishing world. Judging the work by the single number which we have seen, it is edited with great care and intelligence, and affords information of much value and interest to all who desire to understand our Teutonic fellow citizens.

In this number we find a brief statement by the well known Dr. Kellner in regard to the much vexed question of the composition of the Pennsylvania German language. Dr. Kellner wonders that people should ever have been puzzled on the subject. According to him, it is merely the dialect of those German tribes or peoples who settled in Pennsylvania. As we know that these settlers generally came from Alsace, the Palitinate, Baden and Wurtemberg, only very few coming from either Middle or Northern Germany, their speech in Pennsylvania is a mixed or composite South German dialect. Quite independently of the greater or less intermixture of English words, this speech may be utterly unintelligible to a Northern German, while a Southern German from the sources of the emigration will understand it perfectly. So also every Pennsylvania German readily understands a Southern German from the Palitinate, Baden or Wurtemburg.

We find also a lively letter from Pittsburgh, in which reference is made to the antagonism between the Germans and the Americans on the Sunday question. The writer thinks that the pulse of American life beats more leisurely and that all things move on with more deliberation here than in some other cities, and that Germanism, like other things, is slowly developed. "When," says the writer, "in an American city Sunday is observed after the old Puritan manner, it is ever a certain sign that the Germans in such a city have still little to say. * * * In no other American city of equal size is Sunday a more gloomy, hypocritically devout thing than here." Having indicated briefly the desirableness to the laboring man and others of occasional retreat from the smoke of the city into the country, the environs of Pittsburgh being "a real Paradise," the writer attempts to do justice to the sentiments of the American population on the subject of the Sabbath:

> "It must be conceded that this Sabbath stillness has somewhat in its favor, it is a beneficent alternation with or rebound from the agitating business pressure of the American week and if so much bigotry and irksome monotony were not associated with it, it might well be regarded with satisfaction. It is not mercy from stupid custom or childish superstition that the American holds so firmly by his Sunday; there is something deeper behind. The people whom German scholars in their studies three thousand miles away fancy a horrid nation of materialists, possesses a deep poetical sense to which as yet only the means of just development are wanting. Ninety years of history bring forth no Shakspeares and Michael Angelos, but the poetry which shall, one day, be grasped and embodied by chosen spirits in word and image, is already present in the people. In the interest of a spiritual life, the American feels the need of escaping, from time to time, from the material stress and struggle forced upon him by the conditions of the country. This seems to him the purpose of Sunday; it is to him quite as much an æsthetical as a religious day; Sabbath rest is to him the highest conception of poesy, and the house of prayer, which he is at pains to arrange as tastefully as possible, is to him just as much a temple of art as the theater is to the German. * * Could one convince the American that the jingle of beer glasses is æsthetical, he would offer greatly less resistance to the abrogation of the Sunday laws. That with 'free lager' a higher sociability comes in and with the latter higher æsthetics than the old church forms afford, are things beyond his horizon. * * The Sunday demonstration on the Fourth of July had for us the significance of a sort of revolution. As on that day, to the horror of all orthodox people, a procession of many thousands of robust Germans with music and banners moved through the streets of Pittsburgh, the Americans became properly for the first time aware that here also there is a kind of German element, and ever since they have much concerned themselves with these Germans. Up to that time these people were utterly unknown to them; no where else were more simple notions entertained about our countrymen; on the other hand, now the recognition of our worth grows more and more, and lately a very tall, red-haired young man, a Methodist, even confessed to me that he, for his part, did not think the Germans so stupid, and that over there whence they come, there may be even as good scholars and artists as there are in America.
>
> "Along with the beer question, the school question begins to be prominent. The united efforts of the Germans have already carried the affair so far, that the School Council of Pittsburgh have allowed three hundred dollars for a German teacher in the High School here! Three hundred dollars are a deal of money for so useless a subject as the German language, and the resolution did not pass without warm opposition; at present, however, these Germans are not content, but even desire to have their jargon taught in the public schools. Against this the orthodox Americans of Pittsburgh will offer stout resistance, since to them the German speech is in itself a thing to be dreaded, and they fear that, with the language, their children might take on somewhat of the German spirit, that evil, skeptical spirit who once in Mephisto's form presented Faust with that enchanted potion which let him see in every woman a Helen, and who, now as a publican in America, deals out that infamous drink, with which in his body the German sees in every parson an enemy and in Sunday a shameful invention for the suppression of freedom of conscience."

Both Americans and Germans think well enough of themselves to bear one another's criticisms without taking offense. People do sometimes say of their friends what it would be very impolite to say to them, and we must remind our readers that the letter from which these extracts are taken, was written for the perusal of Germans, not Americans. In fairness to the writer we must also mention, that the irony which pervades the production, more apparent in the parts omitted than in those quoted, is evidently intended to touch his countrymen as well as us. As a brief yet luminous presentation of "the æsthetics of Sunday" and of "the æsthetics of beer," the letter will, we are sure, be regarded as both curious and valuable. For other reasons which we need not speak of, it is worth reading.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Brigham Young's agent, at Salt Lake, who has been in the habit of receiving packages of books through the mails, free of duty, has notified the postmaster at Chicago that he is ready to pay duty on all packages that may hereafter arrive.

The greatest of all the great Erie wars is that which has been inaugurated by the foreign shareholders against the administration of Messrs. Fisk and Gould. Holding, as they do, $49,000,000 of the $70,000,000 in common stock of the company, and being aided in their efforts by Commodore Vanderbilt, Messrs. Drew, Ramsay and Eastin, they wield a power which is by no means to be despised.

The Inman Steamship Company have been robbed during the past two years of goods valued at $500,000. In order to ferret out the thieves, they recently employed Detective Irving, of New York, who went to London and spent a great deal of time and money, but, like all the members of his profession, failed to discover the perpetrators of these depredations. He is anxious to try another trip to Europe, it is said.

It has been proved beyond dispute that pain can be felt for twenty minutes after decapitation, by the following experiments, made by a Paris surgeon: Two human heads were placed in the rays of the sun, and the eyelids, which had been opened, were immediately shut; and the head of an assassin named Terrier, which was experimented upon more than a quarter of an hour after having been separated from the body, turned its eyes when called.

In Berlin the photographers frequently take *cartes de visite* of living persons and paste them on the bodies of statues, not always the most modest. Thus a respectable citizen saw in a show case a short time ago the picture of his wife in a posture that aroused the good man's wrath. He possesses an angel of a wife, and knows that only malice could have depicted her in that posture. He calls a policeman and mounts the photographic atelier. But alas! there he finds a number of pictures of his wife in a variety of postures and costumes, compared with which mother Eve was modest. He seizes some of the pictures and rushes off to his wife. "Look at this, hypocritical serpent," he cries, exhibiting one of a Venus, whose shape is the perfection of voluptuous beauty. The wife glances at the picture, blushes, and says, "But, my dear husband, just glance at this form and these limbs—you must know that this is no picture of me!" The husband turns his eyes to the picture, then to his wife, and replies with a sigh, "Alas, my dear, you are perfectly correct."

General Sheridan himself says of the horse which he rode at Winchester: "Rienzi was given me by the late Colonel Campbell, of the Second Michigan Cavalry, at Rienzi, Miss., (whence his name,) in June, 1862. At that time he was rising three years old, and gave promise of great strength and vigor. I always regarded him as having been presented by Col. Campbell on behalf of his regiment, notwithstanding the fact that Col. Campbell was said to have owned him personally. He is a thoroughbred Black Hawk, has but two white spots upon him, one on the forehead and one upon his right hind pastern."

A Washington correspondent says that while the toilette of the American ladies at the receptions is quite as costly, it cannot be said to be as elaborate or far-fetched as that of their European sisters. The dresses of these foreigners are usually made up of trimmings. The eye is bewildered and lost in the multiplicity of flounces, fringes, laces, ribbons and all those things which, in moderation, ought to be dear to every woman's heart.

PERSONAL.

Fanny Janauschek, the celebrated German actress, writes from New York to a friend in St. Louis: "My life is now very quiet. I continue my studies of the English language. My friends say I am able now to make my appearance on the stage; but I am still a little timid, and will not take an engagement in an American theater before next autumn. I intend to spend this spring in Germany for the restoration of my health, and will then return to New York the next June."

General Sherman, at a meeting in New York, a few evenings since, to provide for disabled soldiers and orphans, made a capital speech. When the men went to the war the people assured them that if they lost their lives their children should be cared for, and if they returned disabled they would be provided for in their old age. The General related a touching incident that occurred during his visit to Milwaukee, where a home had been established for the children of deceased soldiers. There the young children in their gratitude clustered around him, their little faces upturned and voices asking him if he knew their fathers. "I remember once," said the General, "I told a "little girl I knew her father, and I never will "forget the look of gratitude she gave me. I "have no doubt if you had seen that little child "you would have contributed your share to- "wards the Soldiers' Home in the State of New "York." He repeated that the claim was not for charity, for if there is a just debt on earth this is one.

Mr. Francis P. Blair, Sr., and his wife, who have been married over sixty years, rode on horseback last Friday to Silver Springs, distant some fifteen miles, and returned to Washington without dismounting.

The eagle which Mr. Dorsey liberated from bondage at an expense of twenty dollars at Pawtuxet, R. I., the other day, was freed from the top of the engine house after speeches, music by a band and wild hurrahs. Instead of soaring to the cerulean dome, the noble bird soared to the earth to pick up corn with the pigeons. Consequently, the noble bird was returned to his cage, but this was done without speeches or music.

A POLITICAL REFORMATION.

Action of the Methodist State Convention of New York—A New Element to be Introduced in Politics.

The attendance at the Methodist State Convention at Syracuse, New York, is very large, comprising influential ministers and laymen. On Wednesday Rev. Dr. Reck, of Albany, from the Committee on the subject of "Our Position and Duties as Christian Citizens," submitted an importont paper, which excited deep interest. Under the head of "Our Position," the report holds as follows:

> First—We propose to speak and act, not as churchmen, but as free American citizens.
>
> Second—We ask no peculiar privileges for our own church; we will concede none to any other.
>
> Third—We demand equality of rights for all loyal citizens.
>
> Fourth—We do not question the right of sectarian education by those who are willing to meet the expense and bear the responsibility.
>
> Fifth—We insist upon equal privileges of education for all future American citizens in common schools as a public charge.
>
> Sixth—A refusal to enjoy these common school privileges furnishes no ground of exemption from equal taxation or right to special appropriations.
>
> Seventh—It is according to the common law of the United States of America, as well as of England, that civil liberty and modern civilization are grounded in the Christian religion; we propose, therefore, to maintain our rights as citizens by an unflinching defense and fearless propagation of Christianity.
>
> Eighth—Not sectarian education, but secular learning and moral culture, based upon reverence for God and His holy word, are indispensable to good citizenship, and hence the proper charge of the state.
>
> Ninth—The Bible was given to man as man. There is, therefore, no legitimate power in any man or combinations of men to deny its use for any length of time to any human being. It is our national book, and we will firmly and unitedly resist all attempts to remove it from our common schools.
>
> Tenth—In the above named principles the American republic had its origin. It cannot survive their destruction.
>
> Eleventh—Drunkenness and supplying in any way intoxicating beverages are crimes against the State. They should, therefore, be suppressed and not sanctioned by law.
>
> Twelfth—We announce as our distinct aim the absolute prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage. We propose, therefore, to contribute our entire influence to the elevating of public sentiment and law to this grand result. In the meantime we stand opposed to the entire license system, and propose legislation which shall hold all dealers liable to prosecution and damages for the injury inflicted by their acts upon the persons or estates of the American people.
>
> Thirteenth—The Christian Sabbath is fundamental to American freedom. Its protection by the government is, therefore, a high public trust.
>
> Fourteenth—Bribery and all forms of political corruption are destructive of the rights of the people. They should, therefore, be exposed, punished and prevented by the people.

Under the head of "Duties" the address holds no man has a right to sink his citizenship in his religion; that all good men should refuse to support party in bad measures, men and principles; and that "Christian citizens ought to rescue primary elections and the ballot from the control of vicious men." Regarding "organization," the report adds:

> We do not propose to form a Christian nor even a Protestant political party; but we take the position that good men throughout the State and the nation should be thoroughly organized and prepared to act promptly and unitedly in support of these principles, and in opposition to everything that endangers our free institutions, as, first, the Roman Catholic conspiracy against our public schools; second, the endowment and support by the State of sectarian institutions; third, the legal sanction of the liquor traffic; fourth, the destruction of the Christian Sabbath; fifth, all forms of political corruption.

The address was adopted with great enthusiasm. A Methodist State Committee is to be appointed, charged with disseminating and rendering practical these principles. This Committee is to call a convention one or two years hence.

PETROLEUM IN CANADA.

Large Increase in the Yield During the Year.

The product of the petroleum springs in Canada has largely increased within the past year, and has affected prices to a remarkable degree. The oil district is situated in the county of Lambton, the extreme western portion of the Province of Ontario, and is separated from Michigan by the St. Croix river. It is reached by a branch railroad running from Wyoming, on the London and Sarnia branch of the Great Western Railway of Canada. On the discovery of petroleum springs in this region several years ago, the rage for speculation was as intense as that which prevailed in Pennsylvania on the same subject. During the excitement villages sprang up on every side, land was sold for fabulous prices, oil companies were organized in large numbers, and wealth was acquired in a marvellously short time. The excitement then extended over the whole province, and in every direction were to be seen crowds of enthusiastic oil-seekers boring for petroleum springs. In the midst of the furore the Fenian invasion came, and with it a great crash, which ruined large numbers of speculators. The villages became deserted, and operations ceased. Within the last year or two the business has revived, and the villages of Petrolia, Oil Springs, and Bothwell are again flourishing. Petrolia, though in former times suffering from the rivalry of the other villages, has now, it is asserted, become the great center of the oil producing region, being surrounded by over three hundred wells. Some of these springs are ever-flowing, and indicate a copious supply. The crude oil at this point sells for $1 40 to $1 50, in gold, per barrel, and the refined oil at 23 cents per gallon. It is calculated that the crude petroleum yields from 60 to 80 per cent. of pure oil. Refineries have been established at various cities on the shores of Lake Ontario, the principal of which are situated at Hamilton and Dundas.

Philadelphia proposes to establish a General Charity Hospital, and at a meeting in favor of the project Wednesday, Prof. Paine announced that Mrs. Paine had obtained subscriptions to the amount of $17,040; that from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars more are promised, and that he would give a lot worth $10,000 in addition to his cash subscription of $10,000. The proposed hospital is to be free of expense to all, a veritable chrity, and not like the hospitals maintained by State appropriations, whose management grumble if one in ten is a charitable patient. The chairman of the Board of Managers is Hon. W. H. Lowrie, ex-Chief Justice, and among the consulting physicians are Prof. L. Oldshue and Dr. George H. Keyser, of this city. The Philadelphia *Press* says the project was suggested by Prof. Paine, at the close of a lecture at the Philadelphia University of Medicine, January 6th, and is gaining ground rapidly, with every evidence of complete success. Who in Pittsburgh will take such an enterprise in hand?

The Liberian House of Representatives has recently finished an examination of the returns of the election held last May, and declared the Hon. Edward James Roye to be chosen President of the Republic. Mr. Roye, who is of pure African blood, was born at Newark, Ohio, February 3, 1815. He was educated at Athens University and Oberlin College; taught school at Chillicothe in 1836, and from 1838 to 1844, was engaged in business at Terre Haute, Ind. He emigrated in 1845, and became a merchant at Monrovia. He was successful, financially, accumulating a fortune of $200,000, while his talents gave him political eminence. Having held the positions of Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator and Chief Justice, he has now been placed in the highest office which the suffrage of his fellow citizens could give him.

PETERSON'S
Ointment
WILL CURE
Corns and Bunions.
PRICE 50 CTS. SENT BY MAIL 60 CTS.
Address
A. J. RANKIN,
DRUGGIST,
44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair,)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOME REASONS WHY
DR. SARGENT'S
BACKACHE PILLS
HAVE BECOME SO POPULAR.

1st—They are certain and speedy in their action, relieving the Kidneys at once from all obstructions, and restoring the Organs at once to their natural healthy functions.

2d—They are compounded in strict accordance with the original formula, and will always give the same results.

3d—All the ingredients are purely vegetable, and cannot possibly have any deleterious effects, on the contrary they act in a gentle and invigorating manner, and stimulate all the organs to a healthy action.

Therefore—We can recommend them with the greatest confidence for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

Genuine Preparations,
From the Celebrated House of
PETER SQUIRE, London.
Granular Effervescent Bi-Carb. Potassa, Bromide Potassa, Iodide Potassa, Citrate Iron and Quinine, Bromide Ammonium Carb. Lithia, Vichy Salt, Kissengen Salt, Cit. Magnesia, Seidlitz Powders, &c.--To protect Physicians and the Public from spurious articles of this character, purporting to be "direct importations"--all bottles of the genuine will in future bear a strap label over the cork, with the address and fac-simile signature of the manufacturer, P. SQUIRE; and on the side his trade mark, and also address of the Importer and Sole Agent,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
P. S.--A Fresh Supply of Squire's True Glycerine Soap, Sarg's Vienna Soap, Price's Glycerine Soap, Astringent Red Gum Lozenges, and Muriate of Ammonia Lozenges. These Lozenges are meeting with great success in England, in cases of Relaxed Sore Throat, Bronchitis, etc. Just received.

THE DEVIL IN THE CUP!

His Victims Wives, Mothers, Husbands, Sons, Fathers.

Further details of the shocking murder of a brother and the subsequent suicide of the murderer, in Fall river, mentioned in our special dispatches yesterday, are given by the *News* of that city. William Booth, the elder brother who, it appears resided with his mother, was brought home in a state of intoxication. The old lady had retired to bed, and soon after entering the house William began a conversation with her about what would become of them if he should die. She spoke kindly to him, but he finally became exasperated at some remark she made, and going into her bedroom struck her several severe blows. She screamed for assistance, when her son Thomas, who resided in an adjoining tenement, rushed in and compelled him to desist. His mother in the meantime got up and went into Thomas's tenement. Thomas followed, and closed the door. William then took down his rifle, capped it and proceeded to the door of Thomas's tenement, with a request to be admitted. Thomas opened the door a little way to admit him, when he raised his rifle and fired. The shot passed through one of the panels of the door and lodged in Thomas's neck. The blood spurted instantly in copious streams from the wounds of the unfortunate man, who began to stagger and fall. His wife sprang forward and caught him in her arms, and fixing his dying gaze upon her he almost immediately expired. William, on looking into the room and seeing his brother weltering in his blood, went up into the attic, and, procuring a bottle of corrosive sublimate, swallowed the poison. He then threw himself on the bed, moaning and groaning, and calling to his brother: "Oh, come and speak to me before I die!" The wretched man lay in this condition for about six hours, and then expired.

The following are the particulars of the suffering in the recent disaster to the schooner Emily Hillar, Captain Trimbulls. In a passage from Bangor to New York this vessel was blown off, and after a long and deperate contest with storm and billow, succeeded in getting into Nassau. The Captain's wife was on board and proved herself a heroine. She took her turn at the pumps regularly, and once, when the worn out seamen declared they would pump no longer, she took an axe and threatened instant death to the first man who left his station. She carried her point, and the vessel and lives were thereby saved. The provisions ran short and were finally exhausted, and they were six days without a morsel of food. They had decided to draw lots to see which one should die by his own hand for the others to eat, when a favorable wind came and the vessel the next day reached Nassau. They were in a terrible condition from their long suffering, and were reduced almost to skeletons.

There is never any dancing at Gen. Sherman's receptions. Mrs. Sherman disapproves very decidedly of the round dances, and never permits her daughter to dance them. Miss Helen Cox, daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, declined to dance with Prince Arthur because of her mother's opposition to round dances, and because a square dance wouldn't arrive before it was time to get home. There are sensible women in Washington.

Rochefort is not badly treated in prison, and possibly the quiet of St. Pelagie will be a relief to his turbulent spirit. The prisoners for political offenses in that region can receive their families and friends. If unable to support themselves they are furnished with soup, boiled beef, a dish of roast meat, bread and wine. Those who have the means can purchase according to their desire. Newspapers, books and pamphlets are also permitted.

The municipal election of Louisville under the new charter takes place on the first Saturday in March. No nominating conventions will be held, but every candidate will run upon his merits. Should the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment be officially proclaimed before the election, the colored vote—4,000—will be cast.

It is said that Gustave Dore will come to this country in a few weeks, with the intention of making an artistic tour through the United States, and returning to Paris in the autumn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. HAVEN & CO.'S
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Cor. Wood Street and Third Ave.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you want neat, cheap and good work done, such as
Bill Heads,
Letter and Note Heads,
Cards (of any description),
Circulars,
Book Work,
Pamphlets,
Posters,
Ball Cards,
Dinner Cards,
Invitations,
Wedding Cards,
Mourning Cards,
Blank Forms (Commercial),
Bank Printing,
Mechanics' Printing.

Call at the above establishment and look at the specimens. You will be enabled by those specimens to get just the style of work you want, thereby saving a great deal of trouble to yourself.
We shall satisfy you in price and style, and particularly in the stock used in the work.

OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASE.

We call particular attention of LAWYERS to the approved Forms of Bankruptcy. All the different forms constantly on hand, and it would be well for Lawyers to remember that every description of
LAW PRINTING
CAN BE DONE AT
LOW RATES AND IN GOOD STYLE.

PATENTED 1862-1868.
CHALMERS' SPENCER'S PATENT
NON-CONDUCTOR,
For Coating Steam Boilers, Steam and Hot-air Pipes, &c. It saves from 20 to 30 per cent in fuel. It is non-combustible and durable; therefore a permanent covering.
IT IS A SUBSTITUTE FOR FELTING.
After a series of experiments it was adopted as the best covering in the British Navy 1865, and by the United States Government in 1867. For further particulars apply to
L. M. HART, Sole Agent,
522 WALNUT ST., Philadelphia.
RELIABLE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS AGENTS wanted for Pittsburgh and vicinity; also adjoining counties.

PRIME
ORANGES AND LEMONS
Received per Vessel, at Philadelphia, Feb. 16th,
800 boxes Messina Oranges,
200 boxes Messina Lemons.
Choice and Fresh Fruit
Will be received per Rail this week and for sale by
Reymer & Bros.,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN FRUITS.
NOS. 126, AND 128 WOOD STREET.

ROOFS.
WM. B. SCAIFE
ERECTS
IRON ROOF FRAMES
COVERED WITH
Corrugated Iron
FOR
Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Depots, Banks, Market Houses, Public Buildings, &c.
CORRUGATED IRON,
For Covering Wooden Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths.
Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermilion.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead . . . . . . 91 parts.
" Linseed Oil . . . . . . 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

James Morrison & Co.,
PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL
AND
PURE FAMILY LARD,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Office, 17 Pike's Building.
Packing House, corner Bank and Riddle streets.
Factory, 168 and 170 Findlay street.

G. C. MONAHAN,
ARCHITECT,
69 FRAZIER'S BLOCK, DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY
Plans, Specifications and Estimates prepared of Country and City Residences; Business Houses, Public Buildings, Mills, Factories, &c.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

DOMESTIC GOODS
Lonsdale, Bay Mills, Tuscarora, Wamsutta and New York Mills
SHIRTING MUSLINS.
5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached
Utica and Pequot Sheetings.
NEW AND CHOICE STYLES IN
Barnsley Damask Table Linens,
SHIRTING LINENS, PILLOW LINENS
AND
Sheeting Linens,
IN FULL ASSORTMENT.
New Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
A Very Superior Quality of
BLACK ALPACA,
32 INCHES WIDE, AT 75 CENTS.
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
IN GREAT VARIETY AND LOW PRICES
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
MYERS,
SCHOYER
& CO.,
STATIONERS,
Printers, Binders,
AND
BLANK BOOK MAKERS,
Have Removed to their large and commodious Storeroom,
145 Wood St,
POST BUILDING,
CORNER OF VIRGIN ALLEY, where they are prepared to supply their friends and public generally with
STATIONERY
AND
BLANK BOOKS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Our Stock comprises a large assortment of
CHECK BOOKS,
On all Pittsburgh and Allegheny Banks and Bankers.
INVOICE BOOKS,
DRAY BOOKS,
BILLS OF LADING,
Discharging and Receiving Books,
PASS BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES FOR 1870,
COPYING BOOKS, ALL SIZES,
ENVELOPES,
WRITING, WRAPPING AND FLAT PAPERS,
FANCY INK STANDS,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
PENS AND HOLDERS,
EVERY VARIETY,
FABER, EAGLE AND ARTISTS' PENCILS,
WRITING FLUIDS AND COPYING INKS,
BILL FILES,
POSTOFFICE, CASH AND BILL BOXES,
ARM RESTS,
ERASERS,
READY REFERENCE FILES,
SHIPMAN'S FILES,
MERCHANDISE TAGS,
MOORE'S BLOTTERS,
BLOTTING PAPERS,
MUCILAGE,
PAPER FASTENERS,
COUNTING HOUSE AND SCHOOL SLATES,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF STATIONERY.
BLANK BOOKS,
Of Every Description on hand and Made to Order.
Orders for PRINTING and BINDING promptly attended to at LOWEST PRICES.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
POST BUILDING,
No. 145 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.
Gray & Logan
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 47 SIXTH ST.,
TO
89 FIFTH AVENUE,
Until Improvements on Old Store are completed.
Our Stock is Still
LARGE AND COMPLETE
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS, AND
GREAT BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED DURING THIS MONTH.
Gray & Logan,
89 FIFTH AVENUE.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—WE have this day associated with us in partnership, WILL L. SMITH. Name and style of firm to be hereafter J. P. SMITH, SON & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage extended to the old house, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
February 15, 1870.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
(Late J. P. Smith & Co.)
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LAMPS AND GLASSWARE,
181 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of JOHN B. HERRON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, dissolution to date from January 1, 1870. Business of the firm will be settled at the old stand, 291 Liberty street.
JOHN B. HERRON & CO.,
CHARLES FOWNES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
JOHN B. HERRON has associated with him M. A. BENSON, of Troy, N. Y., and will continue the Stove business as heretofore, under the style of JOHN B. HERRON & CO., 291 Liberty street.
JOHN B. HERRON,
M. A. BENSON.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

Dunbar Iron Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NEUTRAL AND COLD SHORT
PIG IRON.
Pittsburgh Office: 133 Wood Street,
LOWRIE CHILDS,
SECRETARY AND TREASTRER.
Furnace: Dunbar, Fayette county, Pa.
EDMUND C. PECHIN,
PRESIDENT.

TO COAL MEN.
DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Founders and Manufacturers of
PIT WAGON WHEELS,
WITH
Pollett's Patent Oil Chamber Attached.
This Oil Chamber and Packing are so arranged that one oiling in eight days is all that is required.
DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets.

MORRIS & RUTAN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPRINGS,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
No. 85 FIRST AVENUE.

JAMES G. WEIR,
WAGON MANUFACTURER,
Corner Washington and Faber streets, Pittsburgh. Having perfected arrangements for the best of Lumber and all Material for the Manufacturing of Wagons, Trucks, &c., equal to Eastern make, I guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Repairing done promptly and at short notice.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS,
Manufacturers of Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny city. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRES, &c., &c.
93 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.
Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER
Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin [illegible] most desirable Self-Sealers in the mark

HARDWARE.

ARTIZAN WORKS.
JACOB KINZER,
Gray Iron Castings, Latches, and General Domestic
HARDWARE.
Kinzer's Patent Fruit and Preserve Stamp,
Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A Superior Quality of Small GRAY IRON CASTINGS made to order.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
LEATHER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
SPENCER'S FILES,
JESSOP'S C. STEEL,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GENERAL HARDWARE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
Having Opened Salesrooms at
NO. 70 WOOD ST.,
Invite an examination of their Stock of
Superior American Cutlery
Exclusively of their own manufacture.
QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
Now in Store and daily arriving from their Works, all the well known and approved, together with new and elegant styles of
Table Knives and Forks,
Carvers,
Bread Knives,
Butchers' and
Cooks' Knives, &c., &c
ALSO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Pocket Knives,
Pen Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Pruners,
Budders, etc., etc. etc.
Special attention is invited to an assortment of
BREAKFAST CARVERS
AND
Carved Ivory, Dinner and Dessert Sets.
NOW OFFERING.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Company,
No. 70 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Improvement!
THE PERFECT COMBUSTION
FIRE GRATE.
This Improvement consists of an Open Back of Grate Bars, which can be attached to any Old or New Grate Basket. IT IS FREE FROM DUST! It can be seen in use at the Monongahela House and St. Charles Hotel.
REFERENCES:
J. McD. Crossan, Harry Shirls,
Benj. Singerly, Wm. Boyd & Sons,
J. & H. Phillips, A. & S. Wilson,
J. McC. Creighton, Geo. Allen.
COSTS ONLY $2 00.
FOR SALE AT 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.
State and County Rights for sale. Send for a Circular. Address
G. H. McELEVEY, Patentee,
NEW CASTLE, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

KEYSTONE
BOLT WORKS.
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WROUGHT WASHERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOLTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS.
Also, SUPERIOR NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers.
Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa,
Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree, and other Labor Saving Odd Shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROLLS
Bollman & Bagaley
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls,
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order, at Lowest Current Rates.
Phœnix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST

STOVES, GRATES,
RANGES, &c.
Bissell & Co.,
Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of
COOKING RANGES,
FINE AND COMMON ENAMELLED
GRATE FRONTS.
FENDERS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
COOKING STOVES for Coal or Wood,
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
for Churches, Halls and Offices.
LAUNDRY STOVES,
IRON MANTLES,
WASHHOUSE FURNACES,
OVEN DOORS,
COAL HOLE DOORS, &c., &c.
Circulars, Cuts, and all information promptly furnished.
Warerooms, No. 235 Liberty Street, and No. 242 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti Dust Cook Stoves in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh,
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
84 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

UNION IRON MILLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS AND CHANNEL IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
Hammered and Rolled Railroad Axles (Kloman), Splice Bars, &c. All sizes Merchant Iron.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.
Office and Works—BUTLER AND BOUNDRY STREETS, Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Utility Works.
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STAPLE HARDWARE, AND ALL KINDS LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Duquesne" and "X L," Brands of Iron,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel.
ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines,
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY
COR. LIBERTY ST. AND THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Brass Founders
AND
IRON PIPE FITTERS.
Special attention paid to the Fitting Out and Repairing of OIL REFINERIES, ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES and MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY. Agents for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS. These Pumps are made in every possible variety and suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied.
Also, BLOWERS for Oil Refineries and other purposes.

SMITH & PORTER,
LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS.
CITY OFFICE:
Corner Water Street and Cherry Alley.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA
Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET
Pittsburgh, Pa

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS
Hugh M. Bole & Co.
HUGH M. BOLE..........HUNTER
Engine Builders, Founders
AND
MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.
All kinds of MACHINERY made to order
ENGINES of almost any size new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left,
Castings of all Descriptions,
MADE TO ORDER.
FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street. Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address
H. M. BOLE & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh Pa.
We study to please.

FORT PITT
Iron and Steel Works.
REESE, GRAFF & DULL
MANUFACTURE
Iron and Steel
OF ALL KIND,
Horse Shoes,
AND
T RAILS,
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 pounds to the yard, with Splice Bars and Bolts complete.
Office at Works, Thirty-second street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plows! Plows!
JOHN HALL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Moul-board Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c.
Our Castings being made in an AIR FURNACE are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

HENRY BIER..........GUSTAVUS BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BELL
AND
Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING.
Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
Corner of Pike and Thirteenth Sts.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS,
Chimneys, Oil Stills,
Britches, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Agitators,
Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Condensers,
Salt Pans, Prison Doors,
Iron Bridges, Gasometers,
Steam Boilers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 and 40 Water Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson Maxwell & Porter,
SUCCESSORS TO
Anderson & Bro., and Andersons & Maxwell,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Have on hand and make to order from 10 to 25 horse-power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, for Boring Oil Wells and Saw Mill purposes, AIR ENGINES, for Agitating Oil, and all sizes of STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINERY, HOUSE FRONTS, and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made to order on short notice.
Prompt attention given to Repairs.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON.....JOHN H. RICKETSON.....WM. HOLMES
A. GARRISON & CO.,
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
Founders and Machinists.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all Sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of every description
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Etna and Twelfth Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery,
STEAM ENGINES, RETORTS,
IMPROVED NAIL MACHINES, and
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE,
Manufactured solely by us.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
BABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
Office and Foundry—580 Penn street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.
Water Main Extension Bonds,
EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.
For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 25, 1870.

The rapid decline in gold and the continued weakness of the market, during the past few days, have elicited a great deal of remark in financial circles. As gold is manipulated principally in New York, we insert the following review of the market, which writes up the present features of the subject pretty thoroughly: "The late low point in the premium has been reached through the operation of numerous influences so curious in their connection with and bearing upon the gold premium that they merit more than a brief notice. Behind the present movement there is, of course, considerable manipulation, but the speculators who are assisting the decline have blundered into success rather than foreseen the tendency of the market. Remote as the cause is it is no less true that gold is continuing to experience the reaction from the 'corner' of last September, when the price was forced to 165. Before the eventful Friday it was a common remark that no article was safe to deal in, 'long' or 'short,' as gold, because the movements in it were so delicate and so free of violent fluctuations in a time of peace that an operation either way was attended with little or no risk of a sudden obliteration of margin. But that 'corner' proved it was as dangerous as a speculation in stocks, and as confidence in the market was the more widespread the collapse of the 'corner' entailed greater disaster, and has since erected unusual caution among speculators. Hence the daily clearances now range from twenty to forty millions only where formerly they ranged up to a hundred and even two hundred millions, those on the fatal Friday being estimated at over five hundred millions. The commercial bankruptcies and distress produced by the great tumble in gold have also rendered business men very conservative, and the disposition to reduce importations is shown in the marked diminution of importations of foreign goods. Now, the imports are the chief sources of the demand for gold and the cause of the premium thereon. As gold has continued to fall since September, parties of 'bullish' propensities have occasionally interrupted the decline in expectation of an upward reaction; but the causes of such a reaction have been wanting. Since the beginning of the year there have been two deliberate efforts on the part of the professional speculators to put gold back to 130, but both failed, and the 'bulls' were glad to get out without loss after forcing the price to 123 and planting it there until they sold out. Latterly we have had the demoralization produced by the foreign demand for our Government and railway securities, and the cable reports a constantly advancing market for the five-twenties in Europe, where the rates of interest are falling to so low figures that our six per cents are in active request. These shipments of bonds and stocks do away with the necessity of gold shipments, and the precious metal remains with us in all its plenitude. Again, there is a sort of homeopathy about the gold market—a decline produces a decline. The feeling that gold was cheap anywhere below 123 brought buyers into the market constantly. Hence the great mass of dealers were 'long' of it. In the absence of both a natural demand and a speculative demand there is but one destiny for the price—a decline. The universal impression that gold was cheap kept the 'shorts' out, or rather limited their numbers, and hence the 'bulls' have gone on, day after day, paying five or six per cent. to have their gold carried, but without the satisfaction of seeing the market advance. When the market would decline a few points they sold out in disgust. The new buyers sold out in turn, and so the market was slowly falling. It was in this condition this morning when a telegram from Washington announced Secretary Boutwell's intention to pay the March interest on the Ten-forties without rebate; following which came the Government sale at the Sub-Treasury at noon of only a portion of the amount offered, the gold dealers being so indifferent as to bid for only $885,000 of the one million advertised to be sold; while at the same time foreign exchange was weak on the enhancement of Five-twenties at London and Frankfort. The condensed result was a decline in gold to 116¾, the lowest point since September, 1862. Curiously enough, the temper of the gold room changed the 'bear' side, and of the sales at the lowest figures of the day very many were on speculative account. If there is a reaction of any moment from the present quotation in the absence of outside influences, it will be due to this temptation to oversell the market."

—The trifling decline which Government bonds have suffered in sympathy with the extraordinary fall and weakness of the gold premium, is regarded as an evidence (if any were wanting) that our credit abroad is established at a higher estimation than ever before. As remarked by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, these two movements of a decline in the price of gold at home, and the advance of bonds abroad, will, eventually, and at no remote period, bring the national credit to the par of gold on the six per cent. bonds. The tendency is strongly that way. The Secretary of the Treasury seems to be doing as well as could be expected, and doing as near nothing as may be, the country is steadily working into a more healthy condition. There are not a few among our most intelligent business men who believe that "masterly inactivity" is the most desirable and efficient policy now to pursue, as well for the purpose of establishing the national credit as to bring around a resumption of specie payments. If members of Congress would but reconcile the matter of an early adjournment to their consciences, and incontinently quit Washington, we are inclined to believe that no important public interest would suffer between now and the day fixed for their next annual assemblage.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds '81	116⅜	117	117⅛
U. S. Bonds '62	114⅝	115	114⅞
U. S. Bonds '64	113⅜	113⅝	113⅜
U. S. Bonds '65	113⅝	114	113⅞
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	112⅜	112¼	112⅛
U. S. Bonds '67	112⅜	113	112⅜
U. S. Bonds '68	112⅝	113	112⅞
10-40s	111⅛	112	111⅛
Gold	116⅞	116⅝	116⅞

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

February 25, 1870.	10 00 A M	11 10 P M	12 10 P M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	196¼	196¼	196⅛	196⅛	196¼
Erie	27	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
Harlem	----	145⅞	----	145	----
Reading	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Michigan Central	----	121	----	121	----
Michigan Southern	86⅝	86⅝	87	87⅛	86⅞
Illinois Central	----	141	----	----	----
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	102	101	101	101½	101½
Chicago and Northwestern	69⅞	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70
Do preferred	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
Rock Island	120	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
St. Paul	----	62⅛	----	62⅛	62⅛
St. Paul preferred	----	78⅛	----	78⅛	78⅛
Toledo and Wabash	----	45	----	45	----
Toledo and Wabash pref	----	70	----	72	----
Fort Wayne	91	91⅛	91⅛	91⅝	91½
Chicago and Alton	----	110⅝	----	111	----
Ohio and Mississippi	----	30¼	----	30⅝	----
Western Union Telegraph	----	33⅞	----	34⅛	----
Pacific Mail	----	41⅛	----	42	----
Adams Express	----	62⅝	----	63½	----
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	----	21	----	21⅛	----
American M. U. Express	----	37⅝	----	37	----
United States Express	----	51	----	51	----
Merchants' Union Express	----	6	----	----	----
Gold	116⅞	116⅝	117	116⅞	116⅞

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	196	196¼	¼	---
Erie	27⅛	26⅞	---	¼
Harlem	146½	145	---	1½
Reading	97⅛	97⅝	½	---
Mich. Central	121	121	---	---
Mich. Southern	86⅝	86⅞	¼	---
Illinois Central	142	141	---	1
Clev. and Pitts	101¼	101½	¼	---
Chicago and North	70⅛	70	---	⅛
Do. preferred	88	87⅝	---	⅜
Rock Island	120⅝	120⅛	---	½
St. Paul	63⅛	62⅛	---	1
Do. preferred	78⅝	78⅛	---	½
Tol. and Wabash	45½	45	---	½
Do. preferred	70	72	2	---
Fort Wayne	91¼	91½	¼	---
Chicago and Alton	110	111	1	---
Ohio and Miss	29⅞	30¼	⅜	---
Western U. Tel	34½	34¼	---	¼
Pacific Mail	41½	42	½	---
Adams Express	63	63½	½	---
Wells, Fargo & Co	21	21⅛	⅛	---
American M. U. Ex	37⅝	37	---	⅝
U. S. Express	51¼	51	---	¼
Merch. U. Ex	----	6	---	---

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, February 25, 1870.

BUSINESS—The feeling in the market shows a decided improvement. The late cold weather has improved the roads and enabled the country merchants to send in their products. Leading merchants are pretty confident that the spring trade will open up within the next ten days, and that activity will soon take the place of the inactivity that has held sway for some time past. Produce—The receipts are coming in more freely. The grocery trade is fairly active, from the fact that dealers have put prices down to the lowest figures—being satisfied with a small profit. Sweets, comparatively speaking, are lower than most in other western cities. Provisions are attracting a good share of attention in the West; large operators are figuring up in order to ascertain whether the amount packed will hold out for the coming season. The following are the current rates:

APPLES—The market was an active one and prices firm and tending upwards; prime qualities of good keeping apples sell readily at $3 50@4; other sales were made at $2 50@3, as per quality; the receipts for sometime past were light.

BUTTER—In fair demand; all good packages of choice fresh roll sells readily at 33@35c, whilst common to inferior lots attracts but little attention; prices nominal at 24@28c.

ASHES—Correct figures are difficult to obtain; the stock on hand is ample for present purposes. We give the nominal figures as follows: Pearls 9@9½c; potash 7½c; soda-ash 4c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $3 75 ⅌ dozen; No. 3 $4 50; No. 4 at $5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

GROCERIES—We can report a fair trade; demand orders from the country are daily increasing; the market taken as a whole presents a healthy appearance. The rates were as follows:

COFFEE—Rio 19c; good 21c; prime 22c; choice 23c; fancy 24c ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—New Orleans fair at 11½c; prime 12½c; choice 13½c ⅌ lb.

REFINED—Sales granulated, powdered and crushed, 15c; A coffee 14½c; B coffee 14c; extra C 13½c; C yellow 13¼c.

SYRUPS—Golden 60c; Lovering's 75c; Silver Drips 75@85c; Havemyer & Eldens 90@95c ⅌ gallon.

RICE—Sales North Carolina at 7½@8c ⅌ lb; Rangoon, 7c ⅌ lb.

S. C. SODA—6@6½c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—Pearl 6½c; silver gloss 11½c; corn 12c ⅌ lb.

LEAD—Sales of pig at 10½c; shot $2 75 ⅌ bag.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans at 78@80c; Porto Rico 65@75c ⅌ gallon.

TEAS—Young Hyson $1 00@1 60; Gunpowder $1 10@1 80; Imperial $1 40@1 80; Oolong 85c@1 45.

FRUITS—New layer raisins $5 ⅌ box; prunes 13½c; currants 15c ⅌ lb; Valentia raisins 18@18½c ⅌ lb.

FLOUR—The market is well supplied. The week's receipts by river and rail were 4,265 bbls. The mills are well supplied with wheat, and are running to their full capacity. The sales of flour in this market show a wide range in prices. As we have before remarked the largest inquiry was for the medium and best grades; others were seldom inquired for. The extreme rates were $4 75@7 00 ⅌ bbl; a range sufficient to cover all. We are reported sales of Western spring wheat at $5 00@5 50; Western winter wheat $5 50@5 75; Southern winter wheat $5 75@5 90 ⅌ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—Market quiet with small sales at $5 00@5 50 ⅌ bbl.

HOMINY—Dull. The market is overstocked. We note sales in a small way at $5 75@6 ⅌ bbl.

SEEDS—We can report a fair trade demand for clover seed, with sales at $8 25@8 50 ⅌ bush from store, and $8 00 ⅌ bush first hands. Timothy is selling at $4 50@5 00 ⅌ bush. Flax seed $2 10@2 15 ⅌ bush.

BEESWAX—Market well supplied, with regular sales at 38@40c ⅌ lb.

SOUR KROUT—Is very dull; prices nominal at $7 00@9 00 ⅌ bbl.

PEAS—Dull at $2 50 ⅌ bush.

PEANUTS—Sales of Tennessee prime quality at 9@10c ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand. Prices appear to have touched bottom, at least that is the opinion of the leading houses. The Cincinnati and Chicago dealers have been figuring up for some time to see whether the supply will hold out the season. The packing this year in Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Milwaukee exceeds last 159,284 head. The current prices are as follows: Shoulders, plain, 12c; sugar cured 14c; sides, ribbed, 15½c; clear do 16½c; hams, sugar cured, 18@18½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 18c.

DRIED BEEF—Sales sugar cured at 19½c.

LARD—Sales of leaf in tierces at 16c; in bbls 16½c; in kegs 18c, and buckets 18c.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales were made at $8 50 ⅌ dozen.

PIG TONGUES—Are selling at $1 ⅌ dozen.

HAM SAUSAGE—Sales at 13½c ⅌ lb.

CARBON OIL—The market continues quiet with unchanged prices. We were reported sales in a jobbing way at 28@28½c for standard brands.

FLAXSEED OIL—Sells in a regular way at $1 03@1 07 ⅌ gallon.

LARD OIL—The market is steady with a good trade demand and a fair inquiry for export East. We can report sales of extra No. 1 at $1 38@1 40; No. 2 at 88@90c ⅌ gall.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; buyers shy; the season for active operations are over quoted at 3c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The week's receipts were less than 250 boxes. Market firm. We are reported sales at the following: Goshen New York 18@19c; Ohio do 16@16½c; Factory Ohio 17@18c; Eastern 18@18½c; Western Reserve 17c; Sweitzer 28c; Limburger 18@19½c ⅌ lb.

CRANBERRIES—The market is firmer. We are reported sales of Eastern cultivated at $17@18 ⅌ bbl.

BEANS—Market very dull. Sales small navy at $2 25@2 50; mixed lots $2@2 15 ⅌ bush.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts were small. The season is now far advanced; we can report small at $9 75@10 50 ⅌ cwt as per size and condition.

COOPERAGE—Sales of pails $2 25; Tubs—No. 1 $11 00; No. 2 $9 50 and No. 3 $8 50. Market well supplied.

POULTRY—The receipts for some days have been very light, the market being pretty well cleaned out. Chickens are quoted dressed at 14@15c ⅌ lb; turkeys 18@20c ⅌ lb.

MILL FEED—In good supply. The mills are wholesaling bran at $1 00 ⅌ cwt. Shipstuffs $1 10; middlings $1 75@1 80 ⅌ cwt.

CORN MEAL—The stock in the market has been light for some days. Holders are firm. We are reported sales of kiln dried at $1 10, or common $1 10 ⅌ bush.

DRIED FRUIT—The market remains void of any animation, and the reductions in prices do not attract the attention of buyers to any extent. The receipts are very liberal. Small sales of extra choice bright dried apples at 8c; prime to choice 7@7½c; choice dried peaches, halves 10@10½c, quarters 8@9c ⅌ lb. Pitted cherries 28@32c. Blackberries 15@16c.

GRAIN—The market for some time past was devoid of activity. Sales were made on a limited scale. The week's receipts were as follows: Corn, 2,967 sacks; wheat, 4,950 sacks; barley, 4,399 sacks; rye, 1,891 sacks; oats, 3,400 sacks. The nominal rates were as follows: Wheat—The mills are paying for good No 1 red winter $1 10@1 12; prime white, $1 15@1 20@1 25; amber $1 12@1 15 ⅌ bush. Barley has been dull for some time; buyers and sellers being wide apart in their views. Brewers will not take hold until their present stock begins to run short; quotations for prime spring 90@95c, and fall $1@1 05. Oats dull and neglected, the supply being in excess of the demand, the best offers on the wharf being 42@43c, with the usual advance from store. Corn—The market has not improved, and prices are unaltered. Sales of ear at 68@69c on track and wharf; from store 75@80c. Rye dull, buyers offering 85c; holders refuse to accept these figures.

FISH—Market active with good trade demand; prices have undergone no change; dealers report a good business doing at the following: Herring—lake, ⅌ half-barrel, $4 50; white fish—new trap net, ⅌ half-barrel, $10 00; mackerel—new No. 1 shore, $30 00; No. 1 bay, $28 00; No. 2 shore, medium, $18 00; large, $20 00; No. 3, large, half-barrels, $4 50; do barrels, $16 00; lake shad—half-barrels, $5 00; codfish—5½@6½c ⅌ lb; herring—bay Island, $9 00 ⅌ bbl, and split $10 00 ⅌ bbl.

EGGS—Market firm with an increasing demand, with regular sales at 23@25c, tending upwards.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is selling in a small way at $2 00 ⅌ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—Can be purchased at 12½@13c ⅌ pound.

POTATOES—Dull, the supply being largely in excess of the demand. We note regular sales at 45@50c ⅌ bush.

HAY—The receipts of baled still continue in excess of the demand, and much of the arrivals are being stored. Prices continue weak with a downward tendency. Prime timothy is held at $17@18; sales from wagon at $15@22 ⅌ ton.

LARD—We are reported sales of country at 15@16c ⅌ lb.

CIDER—Market very dull, the supply being largely in excess of the demand. We can report sales at $5@6 67 ⅌ bbl, as to size and condition.

TALLOW—The market remains dull; sales of rendered 9½@9¾c; rough 6@6½c.

TALLOW—We can report sales of city rendered at 9¼c; rough 6@6½c ⅌ lb. Market inactive.

STRAW—Dull and the supply exceeds the demand; sales of rye at $10 ⅌ ton, and oats at $10@13.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 26, 1870.

After the immense sales of raw irons reported in our issue of this day a week ago, the demand has been relatively light.

There is, however, a fairly active business doing at steady rates for well established brands of forge descriptions, and as numbers of the favorite brands of bituminous coal-smelted from Lake Superior ores, are contracted in advance of production, up to the middle of May, there is increased confidence on the part of producers of those irons.

In anthracite descriptions the offerings continue liberal, but there is increased steadiness in prices of established makes; irregular mixed and inferior grades can only be sold at unusually heavy relative reductions.

Foundry irons are in better demand, but in prices there is no change.

The common grades of anthracite and Western bituminous coal, and coke smelted sorts are being dealt in pretty freely, principally for water pipe and agricultural implement purposes, whilst in fine charcoal descriptions the demand is unusually light, barely sufficient to establish prices. Hanging Rock ordinary No. Foundry is nominally held at $46 00@47 00, but lots of any magnitude could not be placed at over $45 00—4 months.

We are quoted the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

750 tons medium grey forge deliverable at furnace	$33 50—5 mos.
500 tons good grey forge at furnace	33 00—cash.
300 tons close and mottled from yard	35 50—4 mos.
100 tons open grey forge to arrive	36 50—4 mos.
100 tons open grey forge to arrive	36 50—4 mos.
1,000 tons common close grey forge	35 50—4 mos.
40 tons good No. 2 foundry	37 00—6 mos.
200 tons close forge	36 00—6 mos.
100 tons neutral	37 00—6 mos.
50 tons grey red short	36 50—4 mos.

Anthracite.

200 tons No 2 foundry	$36 00—cash.
50 tons No 1 foundry	39 00—4 mos.
50 tons red short forge	35 00—cash.
10 tons neutral forge	35 50—cash.
100 tons No 3 forge	35 50—6 mos.
50 tons No 1 forge	37 00—4 mos.
100 tons No 3 favorite forge	37 00—4 mos.
200 tons No 3 favorite forge	37 00—4 mos.
250 tons common close forge	35 00—5 mos.
135 tons common close forge	35 00—60 dys.
377 tons common close forge	35 00—4 mos.
145 tons common white and mottled	34 00—4 mos.
10 tons No 1 foundry	38 50—cash.

Charcoal.

20 tons Hanging Rock, No 1 foundry	$46 00—4 mos.
45 tons Hanging Rock	46 00—6 mos.
70 tons Hanging Rock	45 25—5 mos.
120 tons No 1 foundry	45 00—60 dys.
65 tons No 2 foundry	40 00—4 mos.

Blooms.

50 tons Juniata	$95 00—6 mos.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	10	Hallman & H. m	7
Brown & Co, m	3	Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	1
Graff, B & Co, m	1	Union Iron Mills, m	6
Graff, Bennett & Co, m	12	Zug & Co, m	7
Lewis, B. D & co, m	3	Spang, C & Co, m	1
J Wood, Sons & Co, m	2	Bryan & Caughey, m	4
Total	[illegible]		

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Hallman & H. m	7	J Beaner, m	7
J. Moorhead, m	1	Bryan & Caughey, m	2
R. Wister, m	1	J W Porter m	1
Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	5	H Crichlow, metal	1
Lloyd & Black, m	1		
Total	23		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Jones & L. o	2	Reese, Graff & Dull, o	2
Bryan & Caughey, ore	1		
Total	5		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

McKnight & Co, metal	4

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 26, 1870.

BUSINESS.—The market continues in a very unsettled condition. We have seldom noticed less inclination to purchase. Prices of crude are steadily declining, without bringing out buyers. The week's operations will be found the smallest that were made for years. The prospect for activity in the oil trade is not a favorable one.

CRUDE

The sales yesterday amounted to a single transaction of 3,000 bbls, for early delivery, at 12½c, being the lowest figure touched for a long time. Oil for spot or the next thirty days may be quoted at 12@12½c; sellers' option till July, 12@12½c; buyers option all year, 15c.

REFINED.

Merely for a change the market was quoted firmer; the firmness, however, did not count, as there was not a single transaction reported. The asking rates were as follows: Spot 28½@28¾c bid and wanted; March 28¾c; March to December can be purchased at 30½c. These are the lowest figures noted for a long period, still buyers refuse to take hold.

DISPATCHES.

ANTWERP.—Refined oil quoted at 60½ francs; a decline.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, February 25—Closing on the 24th—Petroleum—crude dull, and in limited demand at unchanged figures. We quote at 15¼@16c. Refined dull; market lower figures; closing, however, with a little steadier feeling. Sales 500 bbls spot delivery at 28½c; Philadelphia delivery—market opened weak with a further decline, closing, however, with no disposition to grant further concession. Sales 4,000 bbls refined standard white, February delivery at 28½c, and 1,000 bbls March at 29c.

OIL CITY, February 25.—The market has declined to $4 40 on lower creek, and it is difficult to sell much at that; some producers still ask $4 45, but the tone is the other way; entirely nominal; for oil delivered at Oil City nobody will give a price.

PLEASANTVILLE, February 25.—The market dull and lower; we quote at $3 90 at wells.

TITUSVILLE, February 25.—Market on upper creek dull; nominally $4 35.

PIT HOLE, February 25.—Market dull and prices still unchanged, and producers holding for higher prices; $4 25 freely offered.

OLEOPOLIS, February 25.—Market continues about the same, with little or no demand—$4 60.

TIDIOUTE, February 25.—Market feels a little stronger; prices unchanged, $5 30.

SHAMBURG, PA., February 25.—Market much demoralized, $4 60 sparingly offered at wells for small lots; for refined producers holding; no sales; heavy buyers out of the market.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, February 25.—Market weak; sales at $4 40, with downward tendency.

PARKER'S LANDING, February 25, 11:30 A. M.—The market firm at $4 70; nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—Market weak; prime light straw to white 27½c; standard white 28c; crude 15c.

ROUSEVILLE, February 25.—Market firm; offering $4 60; asking $4 65.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, February 25, 12:45 P. M.—Market dull; nothing doing yet; prices nominal. Crude spot 15½@16c; refined 28½@29c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25, 11:15 A. M.—Market quiet and steady; February 28c; March 28½@28¾c. Lines are in better demand, but sellers are not willing to accept the prices; March to July 30c asked; March to October 30c; crude 15½c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25, 5:30 P. M.—The market is weak and declining; sellers seem anxious but still are not following the market down quite so fast as buyers. February 27½c; March 28¾c; March to April 29@29½c; April to December 30¼c. Crude 15½c.

NEW YORK, February 25, 5:00 P. M.—The oil market to-day closes very dull and nothing doing. Holders of oil are still firm and determined in their prices, which buyers refuse to give, hence very few transactions. We quote spot crude at 15½c bid and 15¾@16c asked for bulk, and 20½@21c in bbls. Refined spot nominally 29½@29¾c; this month's Philadelphia delivery has been freely offered to-day at 28c, but no sales reported. Following are the sales: 1,000 bbls this month, New York delivery, at 29½c; 500 bbls March, Philadelphia delivery, at 28¾c. Receipts to-day: Erie, 1,658 bbls refined; Hudson River Railroad 224 bbls.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Eagle Oil Works	320	Beymer, B. & Co	100
Penn Oil Works	400	J. Speare & Co	50
Fisher Bros	160	J. S. Dilworth & Co	1
J. Gallagher	160		
Total			1,191

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

G Paist, 320 bbls crude to Eagle Oil Works; W H Porterfield, 160 do to Fisher Bros; Livingston, Bros & co, 160 do to J Gallagher; R S Duncan, 400 do to Penn Oil Works; I. Oppenheimer, 105 bbls tar.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

McKelvy & Bros, 200 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
J A McKee, 250 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Jas M Riter, 200 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Refining Co, 565 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, L. & Co, 250 bbls ref'd to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Montsheimer, K & Co, 250 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined .... 1,715 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

February 21.
Kirkpatrick & L, 250 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Mentzer, Hepler & Co, 318 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
February 24.
Ralston & W, 360 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
February 25.
Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 150 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined .... 1,088 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, February 25, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Par.

FLOUR—Very dull; sales limited at $1 85@4 50 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Opened dull at 80@80½c for No 2; subsequently became firmer, closing at 80½@80⅝c; No 1 steady at 86@87c; optional trading in No 2 was at [illegible] seller March; [illegible] seller last half of March [illegible] cash and seller March.

CORN—Quiet but firm at 69@69½c for No 2, closing at [illegible] seller March; [illegible] seller last half of April and first half May; [illegible].

OATS—[illegible] for No 2, closing at [illegible].

RYE—Quiet and steady at [illegible] for No 2.

BARLEY—Inactive and nominally unchanged.

HIGHWINES—No sales transpired; 94c offered, 95c asked; for future delivery an active demand existed at prices 2@3c higher than the above.

PROVISIONS—Easier for some descriptions. Mess pork fairly active but prices easier, closing at $26 00 cash; $25 87½ seller March; $26 12½ seller April. Lard quiet, closing at 14½c cash and seller March. Meats firmer; sales of short rib middles at 13½c loose; dry salted shoulders 10@10½c; rough sides 12½@13c; shoulders and short rib middles 13½@14c loose.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull and irregular at $10 25@11 00, closing at $10 25@10 50, dividing on 200 lbs.

CATTLE—Dull and weaker at $5 25@7 for light to choice, and $7 62½ for extra.

HOGS—Dull and easier at $8 30@9 15 for common to choice lots.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Cotton opened steady and closed dull and heavy; sales 4,000 bales at 23½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 5,696 bbls; a shade firmer chiefly upon medium grades; sales of 9,500 bbls at $4 75@5 00 for superfine State and western; $5 10@5 85 for extra State; $5@6 for extra western; $5 70@6 30 for white wheat extra; $5 20@6 15 for round hoop Ohio; $5 25@6 25 for extra St. Louis; $6 25@8 50 for good to choice do, closing steady; including 3,000 bbls extra State and western for export at $5 75. Rye flour firm; sales 250 bbls at $4 25@5 15. Corn meal quiet; sales 200 bbls southern at $4 85. Whisky firmer; sales 250 bbls western at $1 00@1 00½, free. Receipts of wheat 5,886 bush; wheat a shade firmer, particularly for winter; sales 48,000 bush at $1 14 for No 2 and 3 spring mixed; $1 18 for No 2 Minnesota delivered; $1 27@1 29 for winter red and amber western; $1 30 for small lots do; $1 45 for white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Receipts of corn 4,920 bushels; corn firmer; sales 39,000 bush at 89@91c for new mixed western; 82@85c for unsound do; $1 02½@1 06 for old mixed western in store and afloat; $1 06 for new southern yellow. Receipts of oats 4,500 bush; oats dull; sale of 16,000 bush at 55@57c for western; 62@64c for State. Rice quiet; Carolina 6@7c. Coffee drooping. Sugar less firm; sales 650 hhds Cuba at 9½@10½c. Molasses in fair request; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 46@48c; sales 1,000 bbls New Orleans at 70@78c. Petroleum quiet at 15½@16c for crude and 28½@29c for refined. Hops quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil quiet at 97@98c in casks. Pork heavy; sales 950 bbls at $26 25@26 37½ for new mess; $20 50@21 for prime, and $23 50@24 for prime mess; also 2,750 bbls new mess seller March and April, at $26 00@26 25. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls at $10@15 for plain mess, and $14 00@17 50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef inactive; sales 95 tcs at $24@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams active; sales 390 bbls at $28@32 50, the latter an extreme. Cut meats heavy; sales of 170 pkgs at 10⅝@11½c for shoulders, and 14@14½c for hams. Middles quiet; sales 50,000 lbs long clear at 14¼c in bulk. Dressed hogs heavy at 11@11½c for western. Lard heavy; sales 400 tcs at 14½@15c for steam, and 16@16½c for kettle rendered; also, 1,500 tcs steam, seller April and May, or four months, at 14⅝@15½c. Butter quiet at 14@38c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool nominally unchanged.

LATEST—Flour closed quiet and steady, with a moderate export demand for low grades. Wheat quiet and firm at $1 15@1 18 for No. 2 spring, and $1 27@1 29 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 55@56c for western. Corn scarce and quite firm at 90@95c for sound new mixed western, and 80@88c for unsound do. Pork very quiet at $26 bid for mess for March and April, $26 25 asked. Beef quiet and firm. Cut meats and bacon nominal. Lard dull and heavy, without decided change. Eggs closed quiet and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 25.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton—nothing doing. Hemp dull and unchanged. Flour in fair demand and unchanged; low grades wanted; fall superfine $4 25@4 50; X $4 60@4 75; XX $4 90@5 25. Wheat dull and irregular, but not quotably changed; No 2 spring in elevator at 88c; No 1 do 93c; No 2 old fall $1 00@1 04; No 1 do $1 05@1 07. Corn steady and 1@2c higher; mixed 73@74c; yellow 75c; white 75@82c, latter for fancy. Oats firmer at 44@45½c for bulk; 50@53c for sacked. Barley dull at $1 00@1 15 for Minnesota spring; $1 20@1 23¼ for prime to choice fall. Rye higher at 77½@80c. Whisky firm at 94c. Sugar dull at 9½@13½c for common to choice Louisiana. Coffee steady at 20½@23c for medium to choice. Provisions dull. Pork easier at $27 50. Dry salted meats nominal; 500,000 lbs short ribs, buyer March at Chicago, sold yesterday at 14c. Bacon—small sales—shoulders at 12½c; clear rib 13@14c; clear sides 16¼@17c. Lard nominal. Cattle steady and unchanged at 4@5½c for fair to prime; 6@7c for choice to extra. Hogs—nothing doing by packers; light to medium worth 7¾@8¼c; good to choice 8½@9c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, February 25.—With 800 fresh and 150 stale cattle in the best of weather for the market, trade is moderately active at former prices, and stock all sold. We count up only 5,300 cattle for the week. Those of to-day had no very hard or extra fine beeves among them, and sold at 13@16½c. The market closed strong.

Sheep number 4,000 fresh and 2,000 held from yesterday, all of which sold at ¼c advance in a quick market. Lots of thin 66 lb Ohio sheep brought 5½c; those of 76 lbs 6½c; 2 cars, 80 lbs, 7c; a car, 83 lbs, Michigan, 7½c; a car, 90 lbs, 8c, and 2 cars, State, 118 lbs, 9c.

Hogs are worth 9¾@10¼c, with a single car arrived. Dressed vary from 12½c for heavy to 12¾c for light; Western are quoted at 11½@11¾c, a low price for good hogs.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, February 25.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Buckwheat flour steady; prices range at $6@7 for good to choice. Rye flour in moderate demand at $5@5 25 ⅌ bbl. Wheat dull but firmer; sales of No 1 red winter at $1 14; No 2 do held at $1 07. Corn dull but better; new No 2 held at 77c; rejected do 68c. Oats—no receipts; market firmer; holders asking 48c for No 1 State. Rye—light local demand and market steady at 85@90c as to quality. Barley—movement slow and market dull at a range of 85c@$1. Petroleum—the market is excited and nominally much higher, owing to an advance on rates of freight on crude from Oil City to Cleveland of 40c ⅌ bbl; refined held at 27½c for standard white in large lots; no sales, crude held at $5 90 ⅌ bbl.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, February 25.—Flour unchanged; family $5 25@5 50. Wheat unchanged at $1 06@1 08. Corn dull; mixed lots 68@72c; prime white or yellow 73@74c. Oats dull at 52@55c. Rye drooping at 88@95c. Barley dull and declining; State spring 90c@$1; Canada $1 05. Cotton dull and nominal; middling 22½c. Tobacco firm with a good demand at full rates. Whisky firm at 95c. Provisions dull and nominally lower. Mess pork $27@27 25. Bulk meats 10@14¼c and 14½c. Bacon 12½c, 15½c and 16½c. Lard dull; steam 14½c; kettle 15¼c, no sales. Butter scarce at 30@35c. Eggs 19c. No change in oils; linseed $1; lard $1 20@1 38. Gold 116¾ buying. Money market easy. Exchanges dull [illegible] discount buying.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Dry Goods—The market for all cottons in brown and bleached and of standard make is active and prices firm, while in the medium grades we note no change in value. Indian Orchard, D 28 Brown to 14½c; Indian Orchard, J Brown to 15½c; Fallow 4-4 bleached 14½c; Chester 7-8 bleached to 9½c; Glenbrook Blue 19c; Occidental prints to 10½c; Bedfords 7½c, with the market for prints rather disturbed.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 25.—Flour quiet and steady; western super $4 75@5 00. Wheat steady; Maryland $1 30@1 46. Corn—Yellow dull at 95c; white 94@96c. Oats and rye unchanged. Mess pork firm at $27. Bacon firm; rib sides 15½@15¾c; shoulders 12½@12¾c; hams 18@20c. Lard quiet at 16½c. Whisky held at $1 00.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, February 25.—Cotton dull and nominal at 22½@23c; receipts 900 bales; exports 1,756 bales. Flour firmer; superfine $4 75. Corn [illegible]. Oats 62@65c. Hay $18. Bran $18. Lard 16½@16¾c. Pork $29. Bacon shoulders 12½c; sides 15½@16½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—Flour quiet; extra $4 62½@4 87½. Wheat held firmly; red $1 25; white $1 35@1 45. Rye unchanged. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats firm at 53@55c. Petroleum quiet; crude 15c; refined 28¼@28½c. Provisions are looking up; mess pork $27.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, February 25.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; amber held at $1 06, with $1 05 bid; No 1 red $1 13; No 2 red $1 06. Corn a shade better; no grade 68c. Oats dull and nominal; No 1 48c; No 2 46c. Cloverseed $8 40.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, February 25.—Cotton flat; low middling 21½c; good ordinary 20c; receipts 6,125 bales; same time last year 6,428 bales. Wheat—no demand; merchants are shipping to Chicago.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, February 25.—Wheat firm and advancing; No 1 white $1 16 for regular. Corn 65@67c. Oats 47c. Barley $1 65 ⅌ cental. Cloverseed $8 25. Dressed hogs $10 75@11 ⅌ cwt.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 25.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at 86½c for No 1; 81½c for No 2. Corn dull; new held at 69c. Oats, rye and barley nominal. Dressed hogs firmer at $9@10 50.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 117.

NEW YORK, February 25—P. M.

THE FEELING IN THE STREET.

Wall street was more quiet to-day, but everything is still feverish. Gold was in active speculative demand, and some bears covered their shorts, which, with the fact that there was less fright on the part of the public, caused a rally in premium. Most of the bears, however, stubbornly resisted the upward movement, and at the close the price was ¼ per cent. below the highest point of the day. A very large business was transacted, but the frenzy of yesterday was wanting. On the Stock Exchange the bulls rallied prices slightly at one time, but made little headway, and the day closed rather in favor of the bears. The present calm will probably be succeeded by another contest and wide fluctuations.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4@6 per cent. on call. Discounts 6@8 per cent.

STERLING

Steady at 108½@108¾.

GOLD

Opened at 116¾, advanced to 117¾, fell to 116¾; and closed at 117. Clearances $93,000,000. Carrying rates 5@6@2 per cent. to flat.

GOVERNMENTS

Rather higher, closing steady. Coupons '81 117⅛@117¼; do '62 115@115⅛; do '64 113⅝@113⅞; do '65 113⅞@114; do new 112⅛@112¼; do '67 112⅜@112½; do '68, 112⅞@113; 10-40s 111⅝@112. Currency 6s 111⅛@111⅜.

STATE BONDS

Dull. Missouris 92½; old Tennessee 56; new 48½; old Virginia 62½; new 68; old North Carolina 46½; new 23.

THE STOCK MARKET

Opened weak but soon became steady, and was again weak after the second Board, prices falling ¼@½ per cent. Still later the market was firmer, with a general improvement. The most active stocks have been Northwestern common, Lake Shore and Vanderbilt shares. The market finally closed steady but quite dull. Miscellaneous shares neglected. Express stocks steady, with an advance on Adams.

CLOSING PRICES.

Canton 58½; Cumberland 30½; Western Union Telegraph 34¼; Quicksilver 13½; Mariposa 9½; do preferred 21½; Adams Express 63½; Wells-Fargo 21½; American 37; United States 51; Pacific Mail 41¾; New York Central 94½; Erie 26¾; do preferred 45; Harlem 144; preferred 147; Hudson Scrip 94½; Reading 97⅝; Michigan Central 121; Lake Shore 87; Illinois Central 142; Pittsburgh 101; Northwestern 70½; preferred 87⅝; Rock Island 120¼; St. Paul 62½; preferred 76⅞; Wabash 45⅛; do preferred 72; Fort Wayne 91½; Terre Haute 34½; do preferred 64½; Chicago and Alton 111; Ohio and Mississippi 30½; New Jersey Central 103½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 19½; Hartford and Erie 7½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 74½; St. Joseph 107¼.

MINING SHARES.

Boston prices—Calumet 80; Copper Falls 4; Franklin 6; Hecla 85; Quincy 28.

Sub-Treasury balance—Gold $73,179,177; currency, $5,747,874; general balance, $83,256,073.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
IRONTON, O., February 25, 1870.

Boat passed down to-day: Fleetwood at 10 P. M. Passed up: Ohio No. 4 at 12 M. River falling, with heavy ice running; weather clear and cold. H.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
OIL CITY, PA., February 25, 1870.

River at a stand, with thirty inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 29° at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 25, 1870.

River stationary, with six feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 36° at 4 P. M. C.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
GREENSBORO, PA., February 25, 1870.

River stationary, with four feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 30° at 5 P. M. F.

Morgantown.

MORGANTOWN, February 25, 1870.

River falling, with thirty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 40° at 4 P. M. W.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabet
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.h.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	Boughet	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—The marks last evening indicated six feet three inches, and falling very slowly. The ice in the Monongahela is not of sufficient strength to interfere with navigation. In the Allegheny the ice is very heavy. The St. Charles arrived, and is receiving for Cincinnati, to leave as soon as the weather moderates.

Most of the boats at the landing were receiving yesterday.

THE steamer Messenger, Captain Dean, passed Memphis on Wednesday *en route* for this city.

THE steamer Carrie V. Kountz left Memphis on Wednesday for New Orleans, with all the freight she wanted.

THE steamer Silver Moon, *en route* from Memphis to Cincinnati, has 31 bales of cotton for Holmes & Bell, of Pittsburgh.

THE steamer Sallie, Captain Calhoun, left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Wednesday, with 660 tons of freight.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Capt. H. Campbell, is loading for St. Louis, and will have dispatch. Shippers will bear this in mind.

BARGE SUNK.—The steamer Champion sunk a barge at Cincinnati on Tuesday night, at the foot of Smith street, containing 7,000 to 8,000 bushels of coal belonging to John Cochenower.

THE fine packet Kate Putnam, Captain E. Evans, is receiving for Memphis and New Orleans, to leave as soon as the weather moderates.

JUNIATA is the name selected for Capt. C. L. Brennan's new side wheel Cincinnati packet. She will leave as soon as the weather moderates.

CAPT. H. T. DEXTER'S magnificent steamer City of Evansville will leave for New Orleans in a few days. She is a real beauty and no mistake. Don't fail to take a look at her.

THE MONONGAHELA SLACKWATER.—The packets for Brownsville and Geneva leave the wharf-boat, foot of Grant street, daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

THE magnificent side wheel packet St. Charles, Captain C. A. Dravo, is announced for Cincinnati and all way ports. This boat is noted for fine speed, superior accommodations and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Reppert, Dravo and Wiley.

THE regular St. Louis and Pittsburgh packet Glendale, Captain John M. Hare, is announced for Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Missouri river. This boat is noted for speed, superior accommodations and attentive officers. The first clerk is Captain James Mellon, one of the most attentive officers that comes to this port. Don't forget the Glendale.

HO! FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH.—The splendid packet Glasgow, Captain Andrew Robinson, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. This boat is noted for fine speed, superior accommodations and careful and gentlemanly officers. What Captain Robinson don't know about steamboating is not worth learning. The first clerk is our old friend Henderson, who will be found in the office. Any business entrusted to the Glasgow will be promptly attended to.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER ST. CHARLES.—B L Fahnestock, F & co, 169 e bxs; Harris & K, 5 bxs medicine; Gerus & L, 3¼ doz chairs; Singer, N & co, 2 kegs rivets; J Best & co, 6bxs h ware; J F Beckham, 2 washing machines; G W McClure, 3 tcs hams and beef; Graff, H & co, 5 pkgs patterns; I Dickey, 191 bags pea nuts; J F Stockdale, 4 cotls line; 83 hhds sugar; W H Kirkpatrick & co, 59 bbls molasses; J S Dilworth & co, 10 hhds sugar; Atwell & Lee, 12 do do; M B Suydam, 3 bbls, 11 bags flaxseed; A H Childs & co, 7 bales bags; J W Porter, 35 tons pig iron; I Thomas, 1 bx mdse; F G Craighead, 1 bbl a butter; Saml Dewel, 10 bbls eggs, 2 bxs do, 6 sks d fruit, 1 do eggs, 1 do ginsing; Jno Beacher, 2 bbls potatoes, 1 keg cider, 1 bx chickens; Voigt, M & co, 79 bbls potatoes, 4 do d apples; Clark, C & co, 3 do eggs, 2 do batter; Day & co, 3 bbls eggs, 1 coop chickens; H Rea, Jr, 3 bbls eggs; Daniel & Son, 37 chairs; Fahnestock, Son & co, 2 empty carboys; Hall & S, 1 plow.

DRUGGISTS.

PARKE, JENNINGS & CO.'S
FLUID EXTRACTS
Rush's Bitters, Rush's Pills,
Rush's Lung Balm,
Rush's Buchu and Iron,
Rush's Sarsaparilla and Iron,
McLean's Cordial,
McLean's Liniment,
McLean's Universal Pills.
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
GEO. A. KELLY,
Wholesale Druggist,
CORNER SECOND AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

R. M. Snodgrass,
PRACTICAL
DRUGGIST
AND PHARMACEUTIST,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Perfumes, Fine and Fancy Soaps, Hair, Nail and Teeth Brushes, Fine Bathing Sponges.
Pure Wines and Liquors, Genuine Old Rye, Edinburgh Ales, Porter, &c., &c., &c.
Special attention devoted to PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECKIPES. Also,
Full Stock of Patent Medicines.
Corner Federal and Robinson Streets,
ALLEGHENY.
Agent for Sargent's Backache and Liver Pills. sw

FOR
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Hall's Lung Balsam, Helmbold's Buchu, Sanford's Invigorator, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Elixir of Peruvian Bark and Iron, Brown's Ginger, Tarrant's Aperient, Effervescing Granular Citrate of Magnesia, Chevalier's Life for the Hair, Heimstreet's Restorative and Boswell's Colorific, go to
Wm. J. Snodgrass,
Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Allegheny.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Persons visiting BROOKVILLE, Jefferson county Penna., will do well to call on
Dr. W. J. McKnight & Bro., Druggists,
CLEMENTS HOUSE,
Where they can at all times find the best brands of TOBACCO and SEGARS; also, BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES, at publishers' prices; FANCY NOTIONS, &c.
Prescriptions filled at all hours.
The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL can always be found on their counter, and subscriptions received for both Daily and Weekly.

NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the FORT PITT COAL COMPANY will be held at the office of A. H. English & Co., No. 98 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of March, 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors, a Treasurer and a Clerk, to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
S. McCRICKART, President.
J. MONTGOMERY, Clerk.

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER RAILWAY.—PUBLIC MEETING—The citizens of Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby and vicinity, are respectfully invited to meet in the TOWN HALL Birmingham, on MONDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to take such action as will secure the passage of an act of the Legislature incorporating the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway. By order of
THE COMMITTEE.

SHAMBURG PETROLEUM CO.—Pursuant to resolution, there will be a meeting of Stockholders of the SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY, at the office of R. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, March 8th, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., to adopt by-laws.
W. A. REED, Secretary pro tem.
Pittsburgh, February 23, 1870.

COALMEN'S TRUST COMPANY.—The annual election of Directors for this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, February 28, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.
February 15, 1870.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL BANK—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, February 24, 1870.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
GOLD, COUPONS,
Bonds and Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY .... President.
W. VANKIRK .... Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. .... Cashier.

The Safe Deposit Company
OF PITTSBURGH,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WILLIAM REA, WILLIAM M. LYON, JAS. I. BENNETT,
BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.
Sec'y. & Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST
Open Daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

REMOVAL.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR., Late with Jay Cooke & Co.
J. M. BROWN, Late of A. H. Brown & Co.
BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 6 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

GROCERIES, &C.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
IN
Teas,
Sugars and
Coffees,
AT
J. KOHEN'S
Cheap Red Front Grocery and Tea House
No. 63 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Having just returned from the Eastern Market with the largest Stock in the city, I can offer special inducements. Dealers and Families will study their interest by purchasing at
KOHEN'S
CHEAP GROCERY AND TEA HOUSE.

PRICES REDUCED.
3 cans of Winslow's Green Corn for $1 00.
3 cans of Winslow's Green Corn for $1 00.
3 cans of 3 pound fresh Peaches for $1 00.
3 cans of 3 pound fresh Peaches for $1 00.
3 cans of Yarmouth Green Corn for $1 00.
3 cans of Yarmouth Green Corn for $1 00.
New French Prunes, Austrian Dried Cherries, new Prunelles, choice Pared Peaches, &c., &c., &c.
For sale by
GEORGE W. McCLURE
346 LIBERTY STREET.
Goods delivered free.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK .... JOHN J. M'DERMOTT
REMOVAL.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Flour and Seed Dealers,
Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,
No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,
OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,
243 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite head of Wood street,
Wholesale Grocers,
Respectfully invite attention of the trade to their NEW ORLEANS
SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
Richmond Navy and other Tobaccos,
AND
GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

Morgan & Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
From their Works at Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
OFFICE, 142 WATER STREET.
We have largely increased our capacity during the past year, and continue to ship to ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
As well as to deliver Coke
IN THE CITY.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
Ballou & Adams,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

WILLIAM BINGHAM, JR.'S
Pittsburgh Advertising Agency,
No. 143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Advertisements inserted in all first-class Papers at lowest possible rates. Send for lists.

FINANCIAL.

THE
Central Railroad of Iowa,
ITS
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
At 95 and Accrued Interest.

MANY PERSONS ARE SELLING THEIR GOVERNMENT BONDS WHILE THE PREMIUM IS STILL LARGE, AND REINVESTING IN THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, WHICH PAY ABOUT ONE-THIRD more INTEREST. THE TIME TO MAKE SUCH REINVESTMENT *is while the Treasury is buying, and Governments are at a premium.*

THE ROAD DOES NOT RUN THROUGH A WILDERNESS, where it would have to wait years for population and business, but through the most thickly settled and productive agricultural counties in the State, which gives each section a large traffic as soon as completed.

It runs through the great coal fields of Southern Iowa to the North, where coal is indispensible and must be carried.

It runs *from* the great lumber regions of the North, through a district of country which is destitute of this prime necessity.

The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., of N. Y., and bonds can be issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile, or only half the amount upon some other roads. Special security is provided for the principal and for the payment of interest.

The New York *Tribune* says "this is a splendid enterprise, and deserves the most *liberal* aid."

The New York *Independent* says: "We know the Central Railroad of Iowa is one of the great and good works of the age. Its Directors include many of our leading bank Presidents and other gentlemen of high character, who have means enough to build two or three such roads out of their own pockets, so that all its affairs will be ably as well as honestly managed. The Central of Iowa will be to that State what the New York Central is to this, except that it runs through a far richer country. We therefore recommend the Central Iowa Bonds, with entire confidence in their value. The truth is, that a First Mortgage of $16,000 per mile upon a road running through such a country cannot be otherwise than safe."

First Mortgage Bonds for so small an amount upon a road running through such a rich and already well settled part of Iowa, can well be recommended as a perfectly safe as well as very profitable investment. They are now selling more rapidly than the company can use the money. Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 PINE ST., NEW YORK, and at the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, 44 WALL ST., and in Pittsburgh, by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
S. McCLEAN & CO.

Bonds sent free. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

JEWELRY.

Elgin Watches
MANUFACTURED BY THE
National Watch Company.

All the grades of the Elgin Watches,
INCLUDING THE
"LADY ELGIN,"
READY FOR SPRING TRADE.
The Company also call the attention of Watch buyers to the fact that the Elgin Watches now offered have several peculiar improvements over all others and also a new
Patent Dust Excluder,
So constructed as to enclose the works, and form a protection against dust, enabling the movement to remain in order without cleaning double the time that a watch will ordinarily run without this protection.
The Company feel confident, after having had their Watches three years in the market, and selling many thousands of them in all parts of the country, that the Elgin Watches are the best time keepers now offered to the American public, for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's use, Railway or other uses.
OVER FIVE HUNDRED DEALERS
In various parts of the land have unreservedly endorsed them. They are in use upon numerous lines of Railway, including the UNION PACIFIC and the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL, and officers of these roads, with other prominent R. R. officials, indorse them as the best Watches for the use of R. R. employees and travelers, yet introduced.
The following are presented as specimens of these testimonials:
UNION PACIFIC R. R. OFFICE OF GEN'L SUPT.,
Omaha, December 16, 1869.
Hon. T. M. AVERY, President National Watch Co., Chicago, Ill.:
Dear Sir:—During the month that I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" Watches it has not failed to keep the time with so much accuracy as to leave nothing to desire in this regard. For accuracy in time-keeping, beauty of movement and finish, your Watches challenge my admiration, and arouse my pride as an American, and I am confident that in all respects they will compete successfully in the markets of the world, with similar manufacturers of older nations. They need only to be known to be appreciated. Yours, most respectfully,
C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Supt.
OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,
General Supt., New York, January 17, 1870.
T. M. AVERY, Esq., President National Watch Co.
Dear Sir:—The Watch made by your Company which I have carried the past two months, has kept excellent time. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have been on the road with it almost daily. During this time it has run uniformly with our standard clock. Truly yours,
J. M. TOUCEY, Gen'l Supt.
The following dealers also, in various parts of the country, have certified that they consider the Elgin Watches to be all that the Company have advertised them, as better finished, more correct and durable, than any in market of similar price, and that they have great confidence in recommending them to the public on account of their general merit.
Wheeler, Parsons & Co., New York.
Warren Spadone & Co., New York.
Middleton & Bro., New York.
T. B. Bynner, New York.
Henry Ginnel, New York.
Geo. W. Pratt & Co., New York.
Scott, Barrett & Co., Pittsburgh.
J. R. Reed & Co., Pittsburgh.
Duhme & Co., Cincinnati.
Jenkins & Hatch, Cincinnati.
C. Oskamp, Cincinnati.
C. Hellebush, Cincinnati.
E. Jaccard & Co., St. Louis.
N. E. Crittenden & Co., Cleveland.
M. Burt, Cleveland.
Morse, Reddin & Hamilton, Chicago.
J. H. Hense, Denver, Colorado.
M. M. Baldwin & Co., San Francisco, California.
Koch & Dryfus, New Orleans, and over 400 others.
Various grades and prices made to suit different tastes. No movements retailed by the Company.
Call on your Jeweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches.
Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company,
159 and 161 Lake St., Chicago.

SILVER. SILVER.
Sterling Silver
IN
SPOONS, FORKS, NAPKIN RINGS
AND
BRIDAL PRESENTS,
J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.
SILVER. SILVER.

M. WINTERHALTER,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.
Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Stedle, Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch.

OLD STORE IN A NEW PLACE.
The undersigned is prepared to furnish in large supply, in packages, or in any desirable quantity, the following: Prime Mackerel, New Codfish, Smoked and Pickled Salmon, Holland and Bloater Herrings and Sardines.
Also, Agent for Hamilton & Jones' fine Stoneware, manufactured at Greensboro', Pa., smooth and neat patterns, consisting of Jugs, Jars, Crocks, etc., and of all sizes. Large or small quantities supplied.
Cotton Yarns, white and colored Carpet Chain, Fresh, Dried and Canned Fruits, Tomatoes, Jellies, and every article to be found in a first-class house. Staple articles of Groceries, such as Sugars, Syrups, Nails, Flour, Oils, etc., for jobbing trade, supplied at low rates.
EDWARD HEAZLETON
Nos. 29 and 30, southwest cor. Diamond Square.

W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.
Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of
CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.
Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

INSURANCE.

101st Semi-Annual Expose.
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONN.
JANUARY 1, 1870.
Cash Assets, - - $5,549,504 97
Total Liabilities - - 256,068 89
$5,293,436 08
ITS PAST.
"By Their Fruits Ye Know Them."
LOSSES PAID IN 51 YEARS,
$26,000,000.
ITS PRESENT.
Cash Assets, - - $5,549,504 97
As three-fourths the Insurance Companies Chartered FAIL, look to
WEALTH AND WORTH FOR INDEMNITY
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL .... $175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.
WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robison, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor
WM. BAGALEY .... President.
WM. A. SHEPARD .... Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush, James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang, Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love, Charles Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.

National Insurance Company
OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
JNO. A. MYLER, GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, JNO. THOMPSON,
JNO. BROWN, JR., JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS, C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART, JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. LEA, JOS. McNAUGHER.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer, David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison, John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Thmsen,
Wm. S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS,
AT
Positive Reduction in Price.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK
Unsurpassed for extent and variety, comprising the Newest and Best Patterns in
English and American Brussels
AND
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &C.,
Which we offer Fifteen to Twenty-five cents per yard less than the lowest prices of last year.
This being the largest reduction that has been made for several years, renders our New Stock worth the attention of purchasers.
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
SECOND FLOOR.

CARPETS
REDUCED.
Oliver McClintock & Co.,
Have Marked Down Prices to correspond with the Times.
BRUSSELS, 3-PLY,
INGRAIN AND COMMON
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Druggets, &c.,
AT LESS THAN LAST SEASON'S RATES.
We have the Largest Assortment and make the
LOWEST PRICES.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
Druggets,
Drugget Squares,
Oil Cloths,
Matting,
Window Shades.
SLEIGH ROBES, &c
Previous to taking stock, we offer many of our goods at REDUCED PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

HENRY REA, JR.,
285. LIBERTY STREET. 285.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit and Country Produce.

RANDOLPH & SUPPES,
PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
Receive and sell all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
All orders promptly filled at lowest Market Rates.
Star Front, No. 337 Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY,
JOHN STULEN, Jr.,
PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER
Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH
WM. HARLAND & SON'S
CELEBRATED ENGLISH
VARNISH and JAPAN,
BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,
WALKER & SON,
GUM MERCHANTS,
And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,
57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
P. O. BOX 3,947.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River
STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.
Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.
THE FINE STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH .... COMMANDER.
I. W. SCOTT .... CLERK.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. K. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.
Cincinnati Weekly Packet.
Leaves Pittsburgh, FRIDAYS—4 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati, MONDAYS—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander, GEO. L. REPPERT, Clerk, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.
Leaves Pittsburgh TUESDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati FRIDAY—12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ARLINGTON, D. MOORE, Commander, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.
For Evansville, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
WEDNESDAY, March 2—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
side-wheel Steamer CITY OF EVANSVILLE, HENRY T. DEXTER, Commander, will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GHRIEST & PORTER, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
THIS DAY, 25TH INST.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER
Steamer GLASGOW, A. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
JAMES COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.
For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
TUESDAY, March 1—4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
MARY DAVAGE and Barges, Captain HUGH CAMPBELL, will leave as announced above.
For Freight apply on board or to
CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

MISSOURI RIVER.
For Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Missouri River.
TUESDAY, March 1—4 P. M.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE STEAMSHIPS
Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,
FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,
AND FROM
Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00
Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.			
Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills
FLOURS,
Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths
UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,
A CAPACITY OF
1,000 Barrels Daily,
And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,
Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.
Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.
PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,
Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.
PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,
Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.
PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,
Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.
Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.
All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.
R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,
PEARL STEAM MILLS,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FLOUR.
A carefully selected stock of
CHOICE WINTER FAMILY FLOUR.
Also, Prime Strong dry Minnesotas for Bakers' use; bought at late decline, for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
211 LIBERTY STREET,
Produce Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN ALL GRADES OF
"FEATHERS."

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869. Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	5:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:30 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 P. M.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.
The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:28 p m	Southern Ex	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:38 a m
M'Donald's Ac	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:53 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chi & St Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'le & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:18 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:23 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	2:48 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	2:43 p m
BeaverFalls Ac	6:13 p m	BeaverFalls Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:50 p m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:15 p m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave.		Arrive.	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York, at 5 p. m. only.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:35 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:55 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

RICHARD B. SOWERS, Agent.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut Screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil.
Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

CRYSTAL PETROLEUM WORKS LIVINGSTON BROS PITTSBURGH
LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWSTON & SOWERS.
DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.
Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA
OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh.
HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
TO THE WORKING CLASS.
We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & Co.,
Augusta, Maine.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR RENT.

The four-story building now occupied by the COMMERCIAL, will be for rent on and after April 1st. After that date the COMMERCIAL will be issued from its new quarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Adams, Alex., Philipsburgh, Pa.	3
Fleishman, Miss P., New York	3
Homan, Mrs. Amy, Birdsboro, Pa.	3
Hunter, Dr., Meadville, Pa.	3
Loyd, Wm., New Castle, Pa.	3
Reed Bros., Allegheny, Pa.	3
Scott, John, Phila., Pa.	3
Stringer, J. H., Warrenton, O.	1
Such, James, New Orleans, La.	3

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—The Executive Committee of the Soldiers' Monumental Association will hold a meeting at City Hall this afternoon.

BOILERS AND HEATERS.—To-day a meeting of boilers, heaters, catchers and rougher-downs of the vicinity will be held at the rooms of the Association, on Fifth avenue. Business of importance will be transacted.

THE FOUNDER is the special topic in the course of lectures to mechanics and workingmen in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, to-morrow evening. Operatives in mills will be interested.

FRENCH READING.—J. W. Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has the following papers printed in the French language: *Le Monde Illustre, Le Messager, Franco Americaine, Courier Des Etats Unis, L'Illustration.* Catalogue of French publications mailed free of charge.

Go to the Rink—good skating.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A flagman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, whose name we were unable to obtain, was struck by a freight train, between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning, at Sandy creek, a short distance above the Sharpsburg bridge. It is stated that the unfortunate man was quite severely injured.

MEETINGS.—City Councils, as already announced, will hold a stated meeting on Monday afternoon.

The Board of Health will meet on Tuesday afternoon, at the office of the Board, No. 161 Fourth avenue.

The Guardians of the Poor will meet on Wednesday afternoon.

ARM BROKEN.—On Thursday evening a young lad aged fifteen years, named Washington Stoney, residing with his parents in the Sixteenth ward, while proceeding along Penn avenue accidentally tread on a slide made on the sidewalk, by which means he was thrown heavily to the ground, breaking his arm below the elbow. Dr. H. H. Clark reduced the fracture, which is of a very severe nature.

MASONIC.—At a stated meeting of McCandless Lodge No. 390, A. Y. M., held Thursday evening, February 24, C. C. Arensberg, who was Worshipful Master of said Lodge for two years, was presented by its members with a beautiful Past Master's Jewel. The presentation was made by Benj. Darlington in a neat speech, and received by Past Master Arensberg in a few appropriate remarks.

SENT TO THE WORK HOUSE.—Thomas O'Mara met officer White on Water street, yesterday, and informing him that he was from Louisville, asked him if there was not a place in the city where he could be sent until the cold weather was over. He was taken to the Mayor's office, furnished an account of the existence of the work house, and, at his own request, was sent up for sixty days.

GOOD music at the Rink.

DEDICATION AND REUNION.—The new hall of the Knights of Pythias, over Maltby's oyster depot, Fifth avenue, will be dedicated on Friday afternoon, March 4th, and the ceremonies will no doubt be very interesting. The hall will be thrown open for the inspection of the public on Thursday, the 3d, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on the following day at 3 o'clock P. M. it will be dedicated. In the evening a reunion of the members of the order will take place at City Hall, to which none but members will be admitted.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident, which resulted in the death of Harry Hunter, a brakeman employed on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, occurred at East Liverpool, Ohio, on Thursday. The unfortunate man was engaged coupling freight cars, and was caught between them. He was crushed so badly that death ensued in about two hours. Deceased was about twenty-five years of age and had been in the employ of the company for the past five years. He has a wife and two children residing at Bellaire, Ohio, and his remains were sent to that place for interment.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—Information has been received in this city of the escape from Washington county of a man named James Thompson, who was tried and convicted of a felony in the Washington county court, and who failed to appear for sentence when called for. Sheriff Keys of Washington county has telegraphed Chief of Police Hague of this city concerning the escape, and officers are on the alert for the fugitive, a reward being offered for his arrest. He is about five feet eleven inches high, light complection, and has sandy hair. Thus far he has not been seen in this locality.

HEALTH REPORT.—Dr. J. G. McCandless, physician of the Board of Health reports thirty-six deaths in the city during the week ending February 22d, of which thirteen were adults and twenty-three children. The diseases are stated as follows: Pneumonia, 4; Uraemia, 1; inflamation of lungs, 1; phlebitis, 1; scarlet fever, 4; typhoid fever, 4; debility, 1; obstruction of bowels, 1; stillborn, 4; pertussis, 3; icterus, 1; consumption, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; diptheria, 1; asthma, 1; congestion of lungs, 2; pleuro pneumonia, 1; heart disease, 1; spinal meningitis, 1; croup, 1; enteritis, 1; dentition, 1; convulsions, 1. Of the above there were, under one year, 9; from one to two, 4; from two to five, 8; from five to ten, 2; from twenty to thirty, 1; from thirty to forty, 1; from forty to fifty, 2; from fifty to sixty, 2; from seventy to eighty, 2; from eighty to ninety, 1; from ninety to one hundred, 1. Males, 17; females, 19; white 36; colored, 0—36.

Wilkinsburg Academy—Change of Principal.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Wilkinsburg Academy, Mr. W. V. Davis, an old, accomplished, and highly successful teacher, was elected Principal, and will re-open the Academy on Tuesday, March 1st. The usual branches taught in the best academies and high schools, with the addition of Greek, Latin and French will be pursued. No change for the present will be made in the terms of tuition, or in the text books now used in the Academy. The institution, which has long enjoyed a high reputation for thorough training, cannot fail to prosper largely under its new management, as Mr. Davis is one of the most successful teachers of youth in the State.

Didn't Come This Way.

Chief of Police Hague yesterday received a telegraph dispatch from S. F. Dewitt, of the depot police of Columbus, Ohio, requesting him to look out for two confidence men, who left Columbus yesterday morning, destined, as was supposed, for the City of Smoke. The telegram contained a description of the men, and stated that they had victimized a traveler at the depot in Columbus to the amount of $280. One of them is described as being about five feet ten inches high, wearing a gray coat, dark pants and vest, plug hat, light colored whiskers and moustache. The other is about five feet five inches high, red moustache, heavy set. In compliance with the request of Mr. Dewitt, Chief Hague had officers at the depot on the arrival of the Columbus trains, but the persons described in the dispatch were not on board.

LOTS of fun at the Rink to-day.

The "Special Detective" Bill.

The bill now pending in the Legislature, to authorize the District Attorney of Allegheny county to appoint a special detective at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, is objected to for several reasons—first, because it is unnecessary and will entail a needless expense upon the county; secondly, because it places the officer entirely under the control of the District Attorney, without giving the court the slightest authority over him; and thirdly, because the District Attorney may throw all the fees for summonses, processes, &c., into the hands of this "detective," and make the position a very fat one, at the expense of the other court officers, who are poorly paid. One of the Judges remarked, the other day, that there was no necessity for such an officer here, as the tipstaves are at all times subject to the order of the District Attorney, and any business which he may have to do, can be done by their assistance, just as it has been done for years past. If the Judges do not sanction the passage of the bill, (and they are certainly competent to judge of its necessity,) it should not be passed. In these days of onerous taxation, every new item of expenditure should be carefully scanned.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, February 25, 1870:

James L. Graham to Mrs. Catherine Flood, August 10, 1869; 39 2-3x120 feet, corner Virgin alley and Grant street, Pittsburgh...$751

Mrs. Catherine Flood to John Flood, January 29, 1868; 39 2-3x120 feet, corner Virgin alley and Grant street, Pittsburgh...$16,000

Jacob Lorey to Paulus Werth, December 30, 1869; 14x75 feet on Sixteenth street, borough of Birmingham...$1,800

E. Presser to P. Muehlich and C. Gueth, June 14, 1869; 40x85 feet on Stevenson's alley, Pittsburgh...$1,600

Samuel S. Chamberlin to Wm. J. Miller, February 1, 1870; 18 acres and 48 perches in Jefferson township...$1,738

James G. Knap to John B. Kerfoot et al.; February 14, 1870; 148 by 63 feet on Bedford avenue, Pittsburgh...$3,500

Eliza J. Mitchell to John E. Race; February 9, 1870; 25 by 100 feet on Center street, East Liberty...$550

T. J. McGee to Hamilton Clements; February 23, 1870; 12 3-10 perches of land in Penn township...$35

Wm. Park to T. J. McGee; January 1, 1870; same as above...$25

James McGinniss to Jacob F. Stiehl; February 12, 1870; 12 by 33 feet on Gist street, Pittsburgh...$936

THE fashion and elite of the city attend the Rink.

Watching a Clergyman.

On Wednesday evening last, the ladies of St. John's Church, Franklin, Pa., gave a surprise party at the house of their Rector, the Rev. Marcus A. Tolman. Nearly one hundred of the members and friends of the parish were present. In the course of the evening J. D. Hancock, Esq., a prominent lawyer of that city, was called upon for a speech. In response the gentleman briefly reviewed the work of the parish for the last four years, and at the close, in behalf of the congregation, he asked the Rector to accept a very valuable gold watch and chain, and a silk stole; as the pledge of the confidence and affection of the people of his charge. At the same time the Rector's wife was presented with a beautiful silk dress and several smaller tokens of kindness from the Ladies of the parish. While this was going on in the parlors, several ladies took possession of the back part of the house, and prepared a sumptuous feast for the whole party. After two or three hours of social festivity and merry making, during which all concerned were in their happiest mood, the company dispersed. Much credit is due to the ladies who managed this splendid affair. Notwithstanding the long preparation the matter was kept entirely secret from the Rector and his family; their first intimation that anything of the kind was going on was the arrival of the company in a body.

SPLENDID ice at the Rink.

BEREA COLLEGE, KY.

An Appeal for Aid—Education of White and Black.

This institution founded by Rev. John G. Fee, a native of Kentucky, and Rev. J. A. R. Rogers, who, with their associates, were expelled from the State, by a committee of sixty, before the war, is now in very successful operation, and gives promise of a great and good work for the future. Its average number of students is about 175. Its whole number for the year, including those in the immediate neighborhood, who attend but a few months was 307. Nearly two-thirds of these are colored, and the balance white. This union of the two races in the same school, though contrary to the taste, and, perhaps, judgment of many good people, is adopted by the managers of this school as one of its essential and most important features. More than one-third of its students are white, yet perfect harmony and no disorder or impropriety results.

The school has all departments from the primary to the college. Its highest class consists of five Freshmen, all white, and, all but one, natives of Kentucky. The next Freshman class will number nearly a dozen, almost half colored. The vacations are so arranged that the students can teach one term in the year without interfering with their course of study. It is believed that within a few years the college may furnish two or three hundred school teachers a year.

Rev. E. H. Fairchild, formerly of Oberlin College, is the President, and has been commissioned by the Trustees to solicit aid for the erection of two new buildings, a chapel and a ladies hall, which are to be of brick, and will cost not less than $40,000. Mr. Fairchild experiences the influence of hard times, and needs the help of all friends of his cause. Kentucky, which but poorly appreciates its need of such a school, is depended upon for $5,000, of which some $3,000 has been secured. Cincinnati, which has often contributed before, has subscribed $4,000, and will do more. Pittsburgh is called on next. If any should be omitted who wish for a part in this good work, they may send their contributions to A. B. Pratt, Treasurer, of Berea College, Berea, Ky.

The college is thoroughly Christian and evangelical, but independent of all denominations, and hence cannot appeal to any particular church for support. Its students are of all denominations.

The Freedmen's Bureau and the American Missionary Association have extended aid to the institution, but they cannot meet its most pressing necessities, much less erect these buildings, which are essential to its successful progress.

PROF. ADAMS will perform on the ice.

A WANDERER.

An Orphan Boy Sleeps in the Street on Thursday Night, and is Badly Frozen—He is Cared for.

Shortly after twelve o'clock yesterday a boy, from whose appearance we take him to be between twelve and fifteen years of age, called on His Honor Mayor Brush, with the request that he be provided with a suitable place of shelter until such time as he could find a home, or employment by which he could earn a livelihood. The lad had quite an intelligent looking face, but his countenance wore a haggard appearance, and he was crunching peanuts. He told the Mayor and our reporter that his name was Joseph Watson, and that he had formerly resided in Wheeling. Within a year he lost both of his parents, his father dying first, almost a year ago. Recently his mother died, and he was left homeless and friendless. Previous to the death of his mother she informed him that he had an aunt in Allegheny City, and if he found her she might possibly prove a mother to him and rear him. So after the burial of his mother he started on a weary tramp to Pittsburgh, stealing rides on the railroad freight trains and walking whenever he could strike no train. At Beaver town he called on a doctor to whom he related his misfortunes and the doctor provided him a home, requiring him to perform certain duties about his office and in his family. Finally he dispensed with the services of the lad and then he came to Pittsburgh determined to find his aunt if possible. He rode part of the way on freight trains and walked the balance. He reached here on Thursday morning, and wandered about Allegheny all day in search of his aunt, and night finally gathered around him without success. He laid out all night in the bitter cold, not knowing where to go, and yesterday morning came over to Pittsburgh. He was sent to the Mayor's office by a gentleman to whom he appealed on the street. Mayor Brush hardly knew what to do with him, but as the boy said he had no feeling in his feet, His Honor became satisfied that he was frozen, and he ordered him to be taken to the office of Mr. George Fortue, Secretary of the Guardians of the Poor, with instructions that he be sent to the Homœpathic Hospital. The poor lad was conveyed to Mr. Fortune's office, and, a physician being called, his feet were examined. Sad to relate, the feet were found to be badly frozen, and the sufferings of the boy will no doubt be severe. We did not ascertain whether he had been sent to the Homœpathic Hospital or not, but we presume Mr. Fortune provided suitable shelter for the unfortunate lad.

RINK open day and evening.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Matthew Harbison, of Robinson township, appeared before Mayor Brush yesterday and made information against Thomas Perkins for aggravated assault and battery. Officer Fred. Rivers went to Mansfield and arrested the accused; who was admitted to bail for a hearing on Wednesday next. It seems that the parties are brothers-in-law, and during a difficulty yesterday, as Harbison alleges, Perkins seized a large stick of wood and dealt him a blow over the head with it. When Perkins was brought to the Mayor he presented an appearance that would guarantee the supposition that he had been sinned against rather than sinning, as Harbison alleged. One of his eyes was nearly closed and his face was severely bruised in several places. He alleged that Harbison, after the quarrel, jumped into his (Perkins's) sleigh, came to town and sued him. He did not know what he was coming to town for, else he might not have loaned him the sleigh so readily. It was rather a cool proceeding indeed. The matter will likely be adjusted when the time for the hearing falls due.

A DISCONCERTED FEMALE.

In the vicinity of the "Point" resides one Shingle (no relation of Solon, we understand,) and for some time past, as is alleged, a female, whose first name is Ann, has made her home and habitation in the Shingle domicil. Recently, however, as is believed, she took a fancy to another representative of the *genus homo*, and not knowing how to rid herself of S's company she raised a dust, when just as she desired he rebuked her in a very summary manner. He even threatened her with the greatest violence if she ever cut up such "didoes" again. Hastening to the office of Mayor Brush she sued out a warrant for the arrest of him on a charge of surety of the peace, basing her allegation on the fact of his having threatened to smash her cranium and otherwise mutilate her. The accused, it is true, was enraged when he made these threats, but on being arrested became at once possessed of a power of meekness and promised never to so offend again if the charge was withdrawn. He acknowledged (not to the female) but to others that he did not want to tear asunder the relations existing between Ann and himself, and he believed if the litigation could be dispensed with, matters would glide along as smoothly as before. He agreed to pay the costs, and the female finally acquiesced in the arrangement, and the accused was discharged.

The female immediately "interviewed" her companion, but no satisfactory understanding could be had about the disposition of the property owned by the male, for be it known that he owns all the furniture in his house, pays the rent, and in general provides for the household and all who remain under his roof. His idea of a settlement of the case was that he should go her way and he his, and on comparing ideas, in the interview abovestated, it was revealed that both "routes" selected led to the same point. John's domicile is in the First ward. Therefore he raised an objection. He wanted to retain in *fee simple* his property, wanted no liens on it, but Ann wanted him to vacate the ranche entirely and leave her master of the situation that she might choose whomsoever she pleased for her companion. Here came another hitch, the result of which was another information before Alderman McMasters for surety of the peace.

[Before Deputy Mayor Nichols, Lawrenceville.]

COMMITTED TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

A boy named James Burke, about fourteen years of age, was committed to the House of Refuge for the larceny of two hammers and other articles from McClintock's mill. Mr. McClintock testified that the boy had entered the mill while the men were at dinner, and broke into a cupboard from which he stole the articles mentioned. The mother of the boy said that her son was incorrigible, and she had been unable to govern him for the past two years. He was committed to the House of Refuge by His Honor.

SETTLED.

The cases mentioned yesterday as having been commenced against Leopold Hart, for taking out the hose carriage of the Lawrence company and raising a disturbance generally, were settled yesterday on the payment of costs by the defendant.

[Before Alderman Moreland.]

STRUCK WITH SNOW BALL.

Michael Driscoll alleged that Thomas Cantwell had hit him with a snow ball and called him a variety of hard names. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

DISORDERLY.

Emma Williams alleged that Thomas Allison and Grace Allison had made violent demonstrations towards her, and had acted in such a manner as to make a clear case of disorderly conduct. A warrant was issued.

LARCENY OF A STOVE.

Bennett Lake preferred a charge of larceny against Peter McGee, alleging that defendant had stolen from him a small round stove valued at $2. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

John Shingle was arrested and held for a hearing, to answer a charge of surety of the peace, preferred by Annie Shively.

REVOLTING CASE.

Jane Hollingshead preferred a charge of *fornex, et cet.*, against John Oliphent. The prosecutrix is a white girl, about thirteen or fourteen years of age, and resides with her parents at Butcher's Run. The defendant is a burly negro about thirty-five years of age. It appears from her statements that the scoundrel had been employed as a gardener by her parents, and the offense was alleged to have been committed during their absence in October, 1869. The accused is employed on the river, and his exact whereabouts are not known.

MALICOUS MISCHIEF.

Officer James Blondin alleges that Charles B. Stein, on Third avenue, tore down a "constable sale" which had been put up by the prosecutor. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Neubert.]

A CLOTHES PIN CASE.

N. G. Benherst alleged that Jacob Keefer had in his possession a "clothes pin" that he refused to give up, and necessitated a suit for larceny as bailee. Benherst, it appears, keeps bar at Vierheller's, and handed the "clothes pin," which was made in such a manner as to prick the person who undertook to open it, to Keefer to inspect. Keefer inspected it and has been inspecting it ever since. Meanwhile the man who owned the article and had loaned it to Benherst, threatened to sue him and he found it necessary to commence proceedings as above stated. A warrant was issued.

SEARCH WARRANT.

A search warrant was issued at the instance of Maggie Thompson against Mrs. Mathews, of Philo Hall, to obtain a trunk alleged to be the property of the defendant.

GOOD skating at the Rink.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—In accordance with the decline in prices of groceries and provisions, I have determined to be up with the times, and have therefore made a very liberal reduction in prices. Wm. Warden, National House, Marietta, Ohio. TTHS

STARTLING CONFESSION.

A Man Arrested in Schuylkill County, Pa., Confesses to Having Murdered a Man in Allegheny County—He is to be Brought Here.

C. M. Darley, Esq., District Attorney of Schuylkill county, has sent a telegram and also a written letter, to Chief of Police Hague, informing him that there is a man under arrest in Mahony City for some trivial crime; and further, that since his incarceration he has confessed to having murdered a man a short distance back of Temperanceville on Chartiers creek, in this county. The prisoner's name is Michael Torley, *alias* "Buffer" Burns. Mr. Hague states that he has made inquiries about the matter, and found that the prisoner was charged before a Temperanceville Justice with murdering a man named Brown in June, 1866. The murder, as Mr. Hague further learns, was committed during a drunken row among coal miners in the locality known as the "Mining District" up Chartiers creek in Chartiers township. The victim of the murder was stabbed once or twice and then thrown into the creek, where the body was afterwards recovered. A justice of the peace of the township held an inquest, and the result of the finding of the jury placed the murder on the accused. Information for murder was made against him before a Temperanceville magistrate, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused. The citizens residing in the locality where the murder occurred, raised a purse of $300, which they offered as a reward for his apprehension, but he succeeded in eluding arrest and all pursuit was given up, and the $300 was afterwards donated to a Methodist Church in Mansfield. A gentleman connected with the church called at the Mayor's office yesterday, and corroborated this part of Mr. Hague's statement.

Chief Hague visited Temperanceville yesterday afternoon and had a new warrant made out for the arrest of the accused. This, and also a letter to the District Attorney of Schuylkill county, was sent on yesterday, the letter requesting that the prisoner be held in custody until Tuesday next, at which time Mr. Hague will start on to bring him here. The District Attorney of this county has so instructed Mr. Hague, we believe. The Chief says he distinctly recollects the murder, and he is confident Burns in the right party.

THE HILAND PUBLIC SCHOOL

Interesting Meeting.

The friends and patrons of the Hiland School, Nineteenth ward, have for some time past been holding regular monthly meetings of the parents, teachers and pupils, for the purpose of increasing the interest in the school, and the results have been of the most gratifying and encouraging character. The last meeting was held yesterday afternoon, and the attendance was so large that all could not be provided with seats. The Board, of which the Hon. J. P. Sterrett is President, is one of the most progressive and enterprising in the country, and the school is in a highly flourishing condition. Before the erection of the new building the attendance of scholars was less than one hundred, but now it has reached three hundred! A striking argument in favor of substituting new and capacious buildings for the dingy, cramped and filthy pens which the children are compelled to occupy in many places.

At the meeting yesterday P. H. Laufman, Esq., one of the Directors, addressed the children, and Rev. Mr. Ewing gave some wholesome advice to the parents. Mr. Lucky, the City Superintendent, was present, and made a few appropriate remarks.

The select reading, singing and other exercises of the pupils, were highly creditable, and the interest manifested by the parents was marked and gratifying.

The Board is doing a noble work, and setting an example which should be emulated by every Board in the county.

The Principal, Mr. R. H. Fulton, is also a "live" man, and heartily seconds the efforts of the Directors.

THE LATE RAID.

Another Phase in the Affair—The Musicians Have a Fight in the Lock-Up.

Another phase of the late raid on the Iron City Saloon was brought to light yesterday, in the shape of a suit for assault and battery before Alderman Neubert. Sebastian Dilt, a member of the band that was playing "Shoo Fly" for the dancers at the time of the decent, appeared as prosecutor, and alleged that D. Holmes, the leader of the band, had committed an unjustifiable assault upon him, in the lock-up after the arrest had been made. It appears from the statement of the prosecutor that the musicians, with their instruments, on reaching the lock-up, were assigned a cell in common, and were frequently, as the wee small hours approached, urged by the inmates of adjoining cells to furnish music to beguile the tedious hours. Holmes wished to accommodate them, and tried to have Dilt tune up his violin. This, Dilt feeling downhearted, refused to do, when, he alleges, Holmes delt him a severe blow. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the alleged offending musician.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the case of Wm. Cover vs. John P. Stright, reported yesterday, the jury retired at half past ten o'clock, but had not returned a verdict at adjournment.

James Ransom, for use of the administrator of Richard Beeson, deceased vs. the Allegheny Insurance Company. An action to recover the value of a wreck—$3,500. Plaintiff secured a policy from the company defendant on the steamboat Indianola, at that time valued at $12,500. On the 5th of February, 1869, the boat was sunk in Red River. Notice was given to the insurance company and subsequently the amount of the policy was paid. Afterward the insurance company took charge of the wreck, raised it, and had the boat put in repair. The plaintiffs allege that the insured portion of the boat was valued at $8,000, and this action was brought by plaintiffs to recover their portion of that insured portion amounting to $3,500. On trial.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Rabenstein vs. the Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Company, the jury, after remaining out all night, came into Court yesterday morning, and announced that they were unable to agree. They were accordingly discharged.

The case of Simpson vs. Gilmore, reported yesterday, was resumed. After the evidence of the plaintiff had been concluded, the Court ordered a non-suit, and the jury was relieved from further consideration of the case.

There being no other cases ready, Court adjourned until this morning.

Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In reply to your comments in reference to our charter, permit me to say that our company do neither ask nor wish to use one foot of the Manchester road, nor do we ask to use any street occupied by that line, *except one square* from Federal street, at the Market house, along Ohio street, to the first street leading out of it, it being, as you will see, *absolutely impossible to go any other way* (except back to the North Common, directly in the opposite direction), the Manchester road occupying all the other streets. As to their "exclusive right" to use said street, I beg leave to say that *they have no such charter*, and the best legal advice we can get is, that no such decision of the Supreme Court has ever been made.

This is neither a parallel nor a competing route. It is the only road in the whole northern part of Allegheny city.

Shall the people have the right to use their own streets, or do they belong to the Manchester (*would-be*) monopoly?

It is now for the tax-payers and voters of Allegheny city and Pittsburgh to say whether they shall be permitted to ride through, from one city to the other, directly, and for single fare, or be stopped half way, in all kinds of weather, with loss of time, and compelled to pay tribute to the Manchester road.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. MCCRERRY, President.

[NOTE.—Our correspondent will observe that our reporter, in the article alluded to, offered no opinion as to the *legal* question involved, but merely gave what were stated to be the reasons urged against the passage of the bill.—ED. COM.]

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—For the matinee performance this afternoon the new sensational play "Reaping the Tempest" will be performed, Mrs. Bowers appearing as "Margaret," Mrs. Bowers will conclude her engagement with the evening performance, when "Macbeth" will be presented, in which she will personate "Lady Macbeth." Mrs. Bowers's engagement has been a successful one.

On Monday evening "After Dark" is to be presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Hager's Allegory was performed last evening to a crowded audience, and gave us great pleasure as on the opening night. It will be given this afternoon at two o'clock for the last time, when those who have not seen it should endeavor to attend. The exhibition is a pleasing one, indeed, and cannot fail to reward every spectator.

More Truths!

From Rev. Dr. George Marshall, member of Ohio Presbytery:

I have been treated Electrophatically by Dr. Sprecher, and cheerfully recommend it as a curative agent.

Rev. GEO. MARSHALL, D. D.

From the Great Tragedian, Edwin Forrest.

I have been treated Electrophatically, and can recommend it as a curative agent.

EDWIN FORREST.

Dr. Sprecher is developing marvelous truths in the use of medical electricity, at his office, 279 Penn street. He makes no charge for consultation.

ALLEGHENY.

DULL.—Business at the Mayor's office was unusually dull yesterday.

HOME MADE BREAD, Miller & McCullough, 58 Diamond.

SCHOOL CONTROLLERS MEETING.—A stated meeting of the Allegheny School Board will be held on Tuesday evening next.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR STONE.—Iron window caps and sills are cheaper than wood or stone. S. L. Vera, manufacturer.

DOING WELL.—Jacob Berenstein, the lad injured by a wagon on Main street, Troy Hill, the other day, is doing as well as could be expected.

PARTIES AND WEDDINGS promptly furnished by Miller & McCullough, 58 Diamond.

DURABLE.—Iron window caps and sills. S. L. Vera, foot of Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny.

ANXIOUS INQUIRIES.—A number of private citizens, as well as city officers, are exercised over the question of the quality of the gas furnished the public. In some quarters the question has resolved into the query, Why is it that the company is so saving of such poor material?

SEVERE FALL.—Mrs. Macullom, an old lady residing in the lower part of the Sixth ward, while crossing from her own door to that of a neighbor, slipped and fell upon the sidewalk, receiving severe injuries. A few ashes sprinkled on the pavements in such weather as we have had during the past week would prevent such accidents.

AN ORDER-LOVING PEOPLE.—The people of the Fifth and Sixth wards are exceedingly orderly. No brawls, no saloon smashers, no neighborhood quarrels to mention, no criminal business to speak of. If any other city can show an equal population in a given locality half as orderly, we will be pleased to make a note of it.

THE BEST BREAD MADE at No 58 north side of the Diamond, by Miller & McCullough.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

How Shall it be Surmounted?—Suggestions in Order.

Now that the question of the location of the Soldiers' Monument is in a fair way to be settled satisfactorily, another important question comes up, to wit, the character of the statue which is to surmount it. In some quarters the idea has been freely expressed favoring the selection of Ward's "Representative Soldier," a production that is generally regarded as a masterpiece. Others again, and these we may add are in the majority, prefer the Lincoln Bronze. The project of erecting a monument to the martyr President was discussed at length some years ago; the project seems to have been totally forgotten, however. Recent inquiry failed to discover any evidences of a disposition to carry forward the project. The idea of erecting a Lincoln bronze statue, it seems, is not abandoned, if we may judge from the tone of many who are interested in the soldiers' monument, and the character of the Park improvements. It is now suggested that the Lincoln bronze would be a suitable statue with which to surmount the soldiers' monument. The idea is one that cannot fail to receive consideration, as it is proposed to pay for the bronze by dollar subscriptions, thus giving every one who desires opportunity to contribute towards the object. Whatever causes may have operated to produce a luke-warmness in the project which contemplated the erection of a Lincoln monument, there is every reason to believe that no difficulty would be experience in securing dollar subscriptions to a Lincoln bronze. The sentiment in this country would respond readily to the idea of surmounting the soldiers' monument with a Lincoln bronze. The Lincoln bronze at the entrance of Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, was paid for in dollar subscriptions. In order to secure success to the enterprise, it would only be necessary to limit the subscriptions to one dollar, in which case we have no doubt the funds would be secured at an early day.

UNEQUALLED—The bread made by Miller & McCullough, 58 Diamond, north side.

THE P. V. RAILWAY.

A New Route Proposed.

That portion of the city lying above the greater portion of the North Park has unaccountably been overlooked by the individuals interested in the projection of street railways. The citizens residing above Federal street and North avenue are beginning to agitate the question of securing some easier means of reaching the business center than that afforded at present. They are compelled to walk a long distance before they can reach the street cars, and when they do reach them, the ride to the city is so short that a large majority prefer walking the entire distance. It is suggested that the people who live above North avenue, and who are now compelled to carry parcels and baskets a long distance, might be accommodated by changing the route contemplated by the Pleasant Valley Railway so as to take in a portion of North avenue. It is argued in favor of this plan that a circuit of the park would be secured. The idea of extending the track of the road along North avenue, from Federal street to Cedar avenue, and down the latter to Anderson street, has found ardent advocates. Those who are familiar with the map of the city, and especially that portion of it proposed to be benefitted, will readily perceive the reasons which combine to render the route very desirable.

IRON WINDOW sills do not chip.

A Pitfall.

East street, at the crossing of the line of the Seventh ward, is in a very bad condition. The middle of the street is simply a huge gully, and to make travel over it still more disagreeable, a pile of stones are placed directly in the way of wagons. People coming in to the Third ward are compelled, in self-defense, to either drive upon the sidewalks, with the certainty of being arrested for violating a city ordinance, or to risk laming their horses. Yesterday a countryman, in attempting to navigate the "sound," had the misfortune to make his horses kneel suddenly, and for a time it seemed doubtful whether the horses could be extricated with sound legs. The place is, in fact, a pitfall, and should be attended to at once.

The Hampton Monument.

Although little has been said concerning the erection of this monument, there can be little doubt that the work will be commenced upon it simultaneously with, if not before the work upon the Soldiers' Monument. We understand that the funds contributed toward the monument are available, and those having the matter in charge will not display any lack of energy in pressing the work to completion once it is begun. What with the Soldiers' Monument question almost settled, and the shape of affairs concerning the Hampton Monument, there is reason to believe the Park will soon have something to boast of in the way of improvements.

IRON WINDOW caps and sills do not crack.

ERRONEOUS.—The statement published in a city paper in the early part of the week reflecting upon the character of a member of the police force, who, it was alleged, had rendered himself liable to a suit for retaining a watch, which, it was stated, the officer was accused of detaining. The facts in the case were developed in Alderman Reuter's office, when the evidence, including the statement of the would-be prosecutor, showed that the officer had simply performed his duty.

LIVELY.—The sentiments expressed concerning the defeat of the bill authorizing the extension of the Pleasant Valley Railroad. Evidently the end is not yet.

S. L. VERA, foot of Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, furnishes promptly iron window sills and caps of all patterns.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE BREAD, Miller & McCullough, north side Diamond.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow of Allegheny.]

But one common case was up before the Mayor yesterday morning.

[Before Alderman Bolster.]

VIOLATING A CITY ORDINANCE.

Yesterday morning Constable Shaffer arrested fourteen countrymen for violating the city ordinance concerning the driving on pavements. It seems that the persons arrested were in a manner compelled to, in order to prevent injury to their horses. This was the view the Alderman took of the matter, and the defendants were dismissed upon the payment of cost.

[Before an Uptown Alderman.]

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

J. McFadden charged one Derker and Mr. and Mrs. Minson with committing an outrageassault and battery upon him. McFadden was a boarder in Minson's house, and having quarreled over a trifling matter, the husband and wife, aided and abetted by Derker, literally flung McFadden out of doors. The Alderman held the offenders to bail for their appearance at court.

LARGE LOAVES, the best bread to be found, at Miller & McCullough's, 58 Diamond.

SOUTH SIDE.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.—This body will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening.

MESSRS. CHESS, SMYTH & CO.'S WORKS.—In our issue of yesterday we stated that these works "would resume operations on Monday next, after having been idle for nearly two months." We were mis-led in regard to this matter. The fact is, the mill has been in full operation for ten days past, and the nail and tack factory have been partially operated during the same time. On Thursday last, additional hands were employed in these departments, which are now running with a full complement.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A painful accident befel Mr. Dennis Carty, conductor of car No. 3 of the Birmingham Passenger Railway yesterday afternoon. The car was descending the steep grade in Smoky Hollow, Birmingham, when the bell was rung and the car stopped to let a lady get off. A spring wagon was following close behind the car and the driver was unable to check up in time to prevent a collision. The shaft struck the hind dash board of the car and snapped it in pieces, and the horses head striking conductor Carty knocked him against the half open door. His nose and cheek were cut quite severely, but we are pleased to state he is not incapacitated from doing duty. He is one of the most obliging conductors on the road.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

AN ABUSIVE INDIVIDUAL.

John B. Bosch charged Patrick Diehl with assault and battery and surety of the peace. The following facts are sworn to by Bosch: He is engaged as watchman at the sawmill of Messrs. Kim & Lang, South Pittsburgh, and a night or two ago, as he alleges, Diehl met him in a saloon in the borough, and without the slightest provocation whatever beat, kicked and abused him in a terrible manner. This constituted the assault and battery. On the night following Diehl met Mr. Bosch near the entrance to the saw mill, and, drawing a knife, threatened "to cut his guts out." That was the surety of the peace. Unable longer to bear the abuse of the accused, he made the information, as above stated, and warrants were issued for his arrest.

HELD TO ANSWER.

Edward Mahlew and John Gunning, charged with surety of the peace on oath of Wm. Corcoran, were arrested, and, after a hearing, held to bail, each in the sum of $500, to answer at Court. The parties are denizens of "Limerick."

Books Recently Published.

Hereditary Genius: an Inquiry into its Laws and Consequences; by Francis Galton, F. R. S., etc.; 1 volume, 8vo; 390 pages; cloth; price $3 50. A Search for Winter Sunbeams; by the Hon. Samuel S. Cox, author of "Buckeye Abroad," "Eight Years in Congress," etc.; in 1 volume, 12mo, with numerous illustrations; tinted paper; cloth, extra gilt; price $3 00. Winter and Spring on the Shores of the Mediterranean; or, the Riviera, Mentone, Italy, Corsica, Sicily, Algeria, Spain and Biarritz, as Winter Climates; by J. Henry Bennet, M. D., Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London; with numerous illustrations; 1 volume, 12mo; 618 pages; cloth; price $3 50. The Origin and Development of Religious Belief; by S. Baring-Gould, M. A., author of "Curious Myths of the Middle Ages," "The Silver Store," etc.; part I. Heathenism and Mosaism; 1 volume, 12mo; cloth; price $2 50. A Day by the Fire, and other papers hitherto uncollected; by Leigh Hunt; 1 volume, to match "The Seer;" price $1 50. Mauprat: a novel; by George Sand; 1 volume, 16mo; price $1 50. For sale by John W. Pittock, bookseller and stationer, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain, perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to inquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true.

Every One Appreciates It.

Every one who has used it appreciates the American Button-Hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine as the most excellent combination ever presented to the public. It completes the work. The combination of the button-hole, and the embroidering over the edge of garments of various descriptions, are points of excellence which every one acquainted with sewing appreciates at their full value. It makes a finer finished and more durable button-hole than can possibly be made by hand. It is simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, is easily learned and easily operated, and one of the most durable machines in the market. The arrangement of the shuttle governs the tension of the under thread, and the position of the needle prevents the possibility of its bending in such a manner as to injure the shuttle—all important points in a sewing machine, and points that every manufacturer as well as housekeeper cannot fail to appreciate at their full value. The thousands who have tested the Overseaming and Button-Hole Sewing Machine pronounced it the only complete combination in the market. James Espy, general agent for Western Pennsylvania, No. 12 Fifth avenue, will be pleased to explain the operation of the machine to such as meditate the purchase of a good family machine.

Queensware.

Dealers in this article need not complain of not being able to procure a good article of queensware or Bristolware at a reasonable price, as Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co., of this city, are manufacturing goods in this line of a quality equal to any imported wares brought to this city. Their warehouse at 363 Liberty street, is well stocked with goods of their manufacture, to which the attention of retail dealers is directed.

To City Advertisers.

Owing to the increased circulation of the *Monongahela Valley Republican*, we feel justified in increasing our advertising rates one-third from this date.

CHILL W. HAZZARD, Publisher.
Monongahela City, Pa., February 22, 1870.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Paper Sacks—Where to Get Them.

Substantial paper sacks have long been at a desideratum, and they have at length been secured by Messrs. Godfrey & Clarke of this city, who not only make the sacks but manufacture the double cylinder paper of which they are made. These sacks will not only stand a pressure of one hundred and ten pounds to the square inch, but they are to a certain extent waterproof, as they will stand soaking for forty-eight hours without damage. Parties ordering these sacks from Messrs. Godfrey & Clarke can have their cards printed thereon in any colored ink they may desire, neatly and promptly. At their warehouse, No. 270 Liberty street, will be found sacks of all sizes: also, Manilla and other papers of superior make, which are offered at the lowest prices. Call upon them and see their variety.

Discontinued.

The use of the dirty, hair staining preparations, since the introduction of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. With marvelous precision it produces the exact shade of color desired, and is literally transparent and undefiling. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TTHS

It is Saddening

To see our hair blossoming for the grave too early. More especially women feel this affliction, and it is even a greater deformity to them than to men. Ayer's hair vigor removes it and restores the hair sometimes, but its original color always. TTHS

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

We Advise Our Readers

To the selling out of hardware and other goods at cost at N. Stupy's, 144 Smithfield street, for it will continue only a few more weeks.

The Elias Howe Sewing Machine,

The oldest and best machine in the world. Office No. 4 St. Clair street. C. H. Lincoln, agent. tf

Elegant Tea Sets,

In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed, & Co's., No. 100 Wood street.

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The elegant stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co's., No. 100 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

Buy the Elias Howe Sewing Machine,

Office No. 4 St. Clair street, C. H. Lincoln. tf

Go and buy a Clothes Wringer

At the reduced price, 144 Smithfield street.

German Cathartic Lozenges.

They are a mild, pleasant, harmless and efficatious cathartic; an excellent substitute for pills, castor oil, &c. Sold by Jos. Fleming, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Country Merchants

In search of a place to purchase their drugs and medicines to their best advantage, and save money, should call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, near Fifth avenue.

Macedonian Oil.

Two thousand five hundred people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were actually cured of chronic catarrh, rheumatism, deafness, earache, neuralgia, asthma, sore throat, coughs, weak lungs, piles, tetter, burns and wounds by using Macedonian Oil in less than three months. One trial convinces. Sold by all druggists. TTHS

Homœopathic Vermifuge.

Pleasant, effectual and safe. For sale at the drug stores. Harris & Ewing, wholesale agents. TTHStf

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Is the only infallible hair preparation for Restoring gray hair to its original color, and promoting its growth.

It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public, as one bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottles of any other preparation.

Our Renewer is not a dye; it will not stain the skin as others.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp, and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail.
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. TTHS*

Satin Gloss Starch—Testimonial.

PITTSBURGH, January 6, 1870.

DEAR SIR—For some months I have been using your celebrated starch in my Laundry, and can assure you it gives perfect satisfaction. Its whiteness and purity commend it particularly to the laundress.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN McD. CROSSAN,
Proprietor Monongahela House.
To Wm. Duryea, New York. s

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Tableware.

An unlimited assortment of China tableware, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION SALE—Will be sold by Auction,
THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1870.
One House and Lot, comprising one-half Acre of Ground, situated at Mansfield Station, fifteen minutes walk from the Pan Handle Railroad. House containing seven Rooms, suitable for two families; Stable, Well and large Dry Cellar. JEAN REBOUL.
N. WHITING, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.
CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
BY
R. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
AT
Shaffer's Carriage and Harness Bazaar
DIAMOND ST., NEAR LIBERTY,
ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1870.
Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs &c. New Single and Double Harness; also, Robes, Sleigh Bells, Blankets, Sheets, Afghans, &c. All who desire to make purchases at prices to suit the times will consult their interest by attending this sale.
STW R. H. PATTERSON & CO., Auct's.

EAST LIBERTY
MANSION AND GROUNDS,
ON HIGHLAND AVENUE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 1st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales-rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that desirable and beautifully situated property, the former residence of E. R. Wilson, Esq., on Highland avenue, only two squares from Greensburg Pike, and next to corner of Coon street. The House is a two-story Brick Double Dwelling, of 8 Rooms and Halls, with Cellar under whole House. A Well of good Water and a Cistern connected in Kitchen with a pump. The House in good repair. The Lot is 67 feet front on Highland avenue, and about 136 feet in depth, with a Lot at rear, having an additional depth of 66 feet, and 21 feet in width. The Grounds are ornamented with Shrubbery and Shade Trees.
Terms—One third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest. Possession given immediately. Those wishing to examine the House can obtain the key at the Auction Rooms.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.
BISSELL & CO.'S
NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,
With Patent Cold Air Box.
The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.
Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.
BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing These Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH DORRINGTON, deceased, late of Temperanceville, have been this day granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and all indebted will make payment without delay to
FRANK C DORRINGTON,
Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa.
January 22, 1870. M

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, February 26th, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Aerhart R
Askins Mrs
Aitkin M (For)
Bear Misses
Boody M
Bremene Mrs G
Boyd J
Brackney Mrs F
Brewster Mrs M
Brooks M
Brown C
Ballard J E
Burke M
Bussworth G
Byrne M (For)
Calvin Mrs S
Carden B
Carothers M
Cary A
Catking Mrs A
Coats A
Coe Clara
Coffin Isabell
Call K D
Conimgo Mrs J W C
Connell Mrs M
Croseir Mrs
Culley K
Curr Mrs L
Cypher E
Casick M L
Doerrie Sarah
Duff T Mrs
Eaken M
Flanigin Mrs M
Fitzsimmons Mrs H A
Flannigan B
Gibbet E
Gibson Mrs B
Geiffen M
Graham Retta
Groves Rose Ann
Gray Mrs Jane
Grinage L J
Graff Mrs J W
Haller L A (2)
Haller A
Hall Mrs S
Haman A E
Harris Mrs G
Hopper L
Horner L
Hunt Ruth
Hubbard N L M
Jacobs Mrs A
Jenkins Mrs M
Johnson S
Jones Mrs A B
Jones Mrs E
Kerr M
Kingsley E
King M M
Kelson E
Keegan M (For)
Kirkpatrick S B
Kelley S
Kerr Mrs J
Lewis Mrs M
Little Mrs M G
Linn C
Lunday (or Sunday) M
Lyon Mrs A P
Lonerbaugh L
Logan Mrs M P
Mooney E
Maddock Mrs E (For)
Malcom J
Martin Mrs
Mason Catherine
Martin Mrs M
Martin B
Miller H
Mathers Mrs L
Miller Mrs L A
Mullin M
Mooney Mrs R
Motheral E
Morton L
Morgan M
McCandless L
McClornan E (for)
McCoy
MacConnell M
McLeore S
McKenna M
McKinnell Mrs M
McGineess E
McGowan I
McGahen E J
McMutt Mrs M
Noble Mrs N
O'Brien Mrs A
Orton M E
Parquhar Ed E L
Peracee R
Parkinson E
Penning L
Palmer Clara
Phillips A B
Philips Tallie
Poleak Mrs H
Putnam A
Quail E
Quinn B
Sheppard Mrs J
Sharkey Ann
Smith Cath
Smith Mrs J J
Smith Lida
Smith Maggie
Snodgrass Mrs N
Smytharik Mrs M (For)
Stein Mrs M
Stewart Mrs A C
Stevenson Aggie
Stewart Mrs W M
Trethway Mrs Samuel (For)
Taylor L W
Taylor Mrs E
Tiers Lizzie B
Tucker Marg't (2)
Vanetting M
Wallace L
Watts J
Walls Rachel
Welsh E
Weaver Mary
Wissce S
White Mrs M (2)
Whitty Mrs M
Wilson Miss, 52 Fourth street (2)
Williams Mrs L M
Wrotten Nellie E
Young Mrs H
Young Mrs E
Youngs Mrs E

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

SATURDAY, February 26, 1870.

Adams A J
Aiken Jno
Alramsyck J
Allen M
Allen H A
Allen Alex
Aldered Edward
Alcott A N
Ambos Anton
Anderson Hugh
Arnold Philip
Armstrong J
Archer C
Ard James H
Artell S
Atlee John C
Atkins Geo
Atkinson J W
Bailey James
Bailey J & G A Jones
Baldwin & Co J D
Baldwin A T
Babcock Sidney
Baldinger H
Bain Daniel
Bandler Jno
Ball D A
Ball J N
Baker John S
Baker Hiram
Baker Richard
Bauer Chas
Barlow Henry
Barnes Jas W
Bausman F
Barrett & Co
Bell Robt F
Bean J
Bean D R
Beatty R W
Beltshoover A
Bedell Chas
Beck John
Beers David
Bedillion Thos
Benepp J
Becker Harry
Beckley Daniel
Bender L S
Bierer J J
Black J W
Black Thos
Bolden A W
Bonse Harry
Beggs Capt D C
Bowles E S
Boamgard F
Boyle John
Boyd Wm
Boyd Jas
Brooks Jas
Brooks Chas
Brown B H
Brown R B
Brown Dr Geo
Brown Dr G
Brown John
Brown Chas
Brawdy Martin
Brawdy Frank
Brady James R
Bradley Patrick
Bryne Robt
Brew John
Bryson Chas
Brust Peter
Burbark A J
Burchard D T
Burgess E C
Barker H
Buntine, Durbone & Co
Cannon Wm
Cadwallader T
Callas Rev J V
Cain John
Caldwell W E
Cardwell & Co J W
Cary Horace D
Cary Stephen F
Chase Ambrose
Chapple Samuel
Chaseboro O D
Chandler F S
Chandler E
Close Geo W
Colson W H 2
Clifton James M
Cookson J A
Cohn B
Cole C C
Cole & Powell
Collins & Robert
Clark A C
Clark Will C
Coyle Robt
Corbess Wm
Constantine C
Corcoran M
Cosgrove S A
Crosby A B
Crall Capt E
Crone Samuel
Crawford Wm
Critchlon Lieut E D
Crable Isaac
Creighton John E
Curter S M
Cunnings S M
Cunningham T M
Cummins Thos
Currin Chas
Davis Capt S D
Davidson & Co D R
Darrah Luther
Dalzell J
Deveney Peter
Devine C
Debold J
Dixon John
Dietrick C M
Dill W F
Dinkel S
Devore F
Doyle & Co C
Duddy & John
Duvall S M
Duncan Jas
Duncan D
Eberman G M
Eichfield J
Eby & Co K C
Edelman A
Elliott Stephen
Fachus F
Early George
Elsey E H
Ellis L L
Everman & Co B
Eyth Michael
Erskin Alex
Evins N W
Evans David
Faust H M
Falconer W
Farrell Jas
Fell & Bro C I
Finchure J B
Fish W W
Fike Theobald
Finney Andrew
Fleesher F
Flannegan J T
Fogerty P J
Ford Augustus
Forsythe F D
Fotte P P
Foster C D
Foster Morrison
Friend Ranen
Freeland Antone
Frederick John
Frederick D
Funk A J
Gamble Wm
Gallagher H
Galvin Michael
Ganon J M 2
Gardiner J R
Gaven Martin
Garrard John H
Ganatt T B
Geohring D
Gemill James R
George Westley
Gellon M
Gipson John H
Gipner John 2
Godfrey James
Gorny Alfred C
Gordon James W
Gordon J M
Gobbe, Chamberlin & Co
Grace Henry 2
Gray H A
Graham Jas
Graham Capt J W
Greenwood B
Grey Thos
Grogan Francis
Griffin S E
Ganness
Griffith & Co Jno
Griffith A R
Griffith Griffith
Hake Will
Hall M W 2
Hall Richard
Hallitzer E
Hallett Len
Hardtkein J C
Harris Max
Hartman Jas
Hartman H
Harrigan John
Hay & Robinson
Hager J
Heinmann M 2
Hetzel J J
Hekin John
Henry John
Herman John J
Henderson Ed
Hibbs Samuel
Hinds J
Hill M
Hill A A 2
Hoffman J W 2
Holmes Wm
Hockheimer S
Hough Geo Ed
Homer W J
Hunter Alex H
Hulhaden W
Hughes Thos
Hughes Evan
Ingraham T
Irwin & Co Geo W
Irwin James
Irwin Jas A
James Jno 2
Jaynes Jno
Jennings Jno W
Jones Edward
Jones Geo A
Johnson Jas R 2
Johnson C H
Johnson Wm
Johnson Robt
Karger R J
Keble A B
Kerns Cal T
Keller S A
Keller Chas M
Kemp J C
Kerr John
Kercoot Jas
Kerr David
Kerr Geo
Kelly Alex
Kelley W H H
Kelley Thos
King Wm
Krampee F J
Knoch, Good & Calhoun
Knecht Chas
Koch Geo
Krappess Jno
Kurtz Jos
Lallance Jno B
Laforge Geo
Lanee & Bro
Lawton Dennis
Lee Frank J
Lee Francis
Lewis Mack & Bailey
Leslie Lemuel W
Leible Geo F
Loomis J H
Lontz & Co G B
Love John
Loyd G J
Ludwig & Hubert
Lindsay Jas
Lyon A J
Lynch & Bryarly
Manz Geo
Manz J G
Maddock & Bro
Mahon John
Mair C or J
Maize E or J
Mackey & Sons
Mack Patrick
Magnan Wm
Mirtin Robt
May Amanda 2
March T B
Maxwell D B
Marzoff Fred
Mayer Robt
Martin L L
Martin John F 2
Martin & Co C
Martin & Co W T
Martin Bennett
Martin C
Mercer Alonzo
Meeghan Peter
Menzel Geo
Minott James H
Mindell F J
Mink Jos
Millin A M
Millin J
Miller John
Miller F R
Mount A C
Morse Adams & Co
Moreley Isaac
Morlet Geo
Morrell D R 4
Moore Daniel
Moore Harvey
Muller E
Muller T
Mung J D
Munson & Co
Muller Peter
Myer H H
McAlpin J
McCaffery Hugh
McCauley J W
McClure Capt W H
McClure Jas
McClure Wm
McChyann M J
McConnell Mr
McCabe Dr J W
McCord O S
McCormick Mr
McCurdy Wm H
McElroy Jno
McDonough Jno
McFarland Rev A C
McFarland & Co J 2
McFernan S J
McGreager & Co
McGeary Lewis
McGowan & Sons
McKenney & Son
McKenna G A
McKeever F D
McKelvey Jas
McKnight J W
McKerr D
McKenna Robt
McKee John
McLaughlin M
McRoberts S
McNal Miles
McMasters Thos
McNally Wm
McWhinney Wm
McShon J
McPherson J P
Nelson S D
Newell F
Newlin W H
Neely Jno
Nicholson W
Orthout Chas
Oldfield T J
O'Donald Jno
O'Donel D
O'Donel Peter
Osmond S J
Paulis Henry
Patterson D S
Patterson T H B
Parker Wm
Perry Richard
Penson, Draper & Co
Peters Samuel
Peel John
Peebles W M
Phillips Jos
Porter Wm
Pail Capt Thos
Powell Geo
Price J H
Quin J M
Quinn Ed
Ransomton J
Resine Jno
Redilion T P
Rea J C
Remmels Geo
Rees Rev J
Rees Wm (for)
Becker Mr
Reifser & Co H
Reid Dr J A
Rich Jno
Richards Geo
Ryan P
Ricke Henry
Ryand P
Ryan D
Roberts Henry
Roche R S H
Roberts C
Roggers & Knipper
Rodgers R E
Robinson Andy
Robertson & Ritter
Rodt M
Ross J L
Ross Saml B
Ross J A
Rutledge Rev J W
Rutledge Rev D
Sani Jno
Saint Capt J
Saylor Moses
Scott Allen
Scott J R
Shauer Henry
Schillen John
Shay C
Shannahan D
Shanafer G H
Shortly Alex
Sheffhouser F
Shepard, Son & Co
Shourd Jr Wm
Shellenberger F
Shearer F
Shives Chester
Shilladay W (for)
Sieg Wm
Snyder S H
Snyderland J
Smith G W
Smith C H
Smith S
Smith Gran
Smith C C
Smith S F
Smith Edward
Smith Jno H
Spalding J C
Springer Lev
Spradling Mr
Sparely J
Stanton E D
Steward P
Stephens J G
Stephens & Co C W
Stephens M
Stevens Henry
Stevens Dr S
Stevens W H
Strant J R
Stinson T H
Stimple C
Strong W H
Sullivan T (for)
Suttle Silvester
Sweeney Jno
Swoneker Dr
Taggart D D
Taylor H E
Thorn Dr J C
Thompson Jas
Tepgood Wm
Townsend M L 9
Tockely Thos
Turner T D
Turble F W
Upstill E C
Upton C W
Vane & Auger
Wagener D
Winford T E
Wagner Adam
Walker Capt W
Walters Dr H C
Wallace Wm P
Whitkus J J
Washington Geo
Warner A H
Weitzel Daniel
Weitzel August
West Christ
West Wm (for)
Wells C W
Woer Jno
Wilber Radcliff
Wellbort S S
Wheatley Sam
Whitson Thos
White Wm
Whitehead G J
White Wm H
Wickham H
Wilder Jos
Winger Levi E
Winsworth J G
Williams Philip
Williams Robt
Wilson Fred
Wilson, Huckle & Co
Wood Zelalls
Wright B (col)
Yost G W
Young Jos
Young R J
Young Col S B M
Zouch M W
Zahnheimer J M
Standard A F & Co
Sec M B & Co
Harness Hardware Manuf'g Co
Hudson Oil Refining Co
Penn Union Coal Co
Pittsb'h Arms Co
Iron City Life Ins Co
Commission Merchant
Am Rattan Co

J. H. McCLELLAND, P. M.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

CHICAGO,
BURLINGTON
AND
MISSOURI RIVER LINE.
Chicago to Omaha in 21 Hours.
Pullman's Palace Day and Sleeping
COACHES,
AND PULLMAN'S DINING CARS.
This Line, consisting of the CHICAGO, BURLINGTON and QUINCY, and BURLINGTON and MISSOURI RIVER RAILROADS, is finished and in perfect operation between Chicago and Omaha.
Its Splendid Track,
Its First Class Equipment,
Its Outfit of Pullman's Cars,
Render it worthy of the Patronage of the Traveling Public.
This Line is running in direct connection with the UNION PACIFIC and CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROADS, between Omaha and San Francisco, and is the ONLY LINE on which the Passenger can secure the comfort of PULLMAN'S DINING CARS, between Chicago and Omaha.
ROBERT HARRIS,
General Superintendent C. B. and Q. R. R.
C. E. PERKINS,
M General Superintendent B. and M. R. R. R.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 57 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862. Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent, free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors. MTH2P

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 26, 1870, Mrs. D. P. Bowers Matinee. For performance the new sensational play of
REAPING THE TEMPEST.
SATURDAY EVENING, positively last appearance of
MRS. D. P. BOWERS AND MR. J. C. McCOLLOM.
For which occasion will be presented Shakespeare's great five act tragedy of
MACBETH.
Lady Macbeth...Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
Macbeth...Mr. J. C. McCollom.
Monday evening will be presented the great sensation play, AFTER DARK.

GRAND CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL,
In the CHURCH, corner Penn and Sixteenth Streets,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 1, 1870.
Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Doors open at 7:15; Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Some of the best Amateur talent in the city will assist.

EDUCATIONAL.

BEAVER ACADEMY
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, the 14th of March ensuing.
Under the instruction of Rev. J. W. SCOTT, D. D., LL. D., late President of Washington College, who proposes to give instruction in all the branches necessary to prepare young men for the business of life, and for entering any class in College. Ladies also will be received. The Term will continue for fourteen weeks.
For further information, address the undersigned, members of the Board of Trustees, at Beaver, Pa.
D. LOWARY,
H. RICE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

STATIONERY
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
We have just received large quantities of the following Goods, which we are prepared to sell at prices far below those of any House west of the mountains, viz:
Cap, Letter and Note Papers.
Bill and Legal Cap.
Octavo Note, Gilt and Plain.
Billet Doux, Parchment, Wedding, French and Initial Papers.
Envelopes of all sizes, colors and prices
Lead and Slate Pencils.
Pens and Penholders.
Carmine, Violet, Red and Black Ink, of a superior quality.
A FULL LINE OF
Blank and Pass Books.
Also, Notes, Drafts and Receipts.
Fine Paints, 12, 18 and 24 in a box, at $2 00, $3 00 and $4 00 per gross.
N. B.—We can supply anything in the BOOK and STATIONERY LINE, at the Lowest Prices.
SLOAN, KING & CO.,
96 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

1,000
Good Envelopes,
FOR $1 80.
We are still selling good Envelopes at the above price. Have sold about half a million since we first advertised them, and the sale still continues. They are GOOD, CHEAP and DESIRABLE, and will answer almost every purpose of a fair business Envelope. We have now in stock about 100,000 of them.
J. L. Read & Son,
STATIONERS AND BOOKSELLERS.
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE TO LAWYERS.
WE ARE THE AGENTS FOR
Morrison's Law Docket,
THREE SIZES.
POCKET...$1 00.
200 PAGE...4 00.
300 PAGE...5 00.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET.

A Book that Everybody Should Have.
Wells' Every Man His Own Lawyer, and Business Form Book
Is a complete and reliable guide in all matters of law and business transactions for EVERY STATE IN THE UNION. [illegible]
THE ENTIRE LEADING PRESS OF THE COUNTRY [illegible]
[illegible]
JOHN G. WELLS, Publisher,
432 Broome street, N. Y.

MILL OR FURNACE SITE.—PERSONS wanting a Site for an IRON FURNACE AND ROLLING MILL, With a Hill Vein of superior Coal, [illegible] Limestone, [illegible] SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS, Insurance Office, 94 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.
The Lease of Four Lots of Ground fronting on A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river, 96 front by 400 deep, near Twenty-eighth street. Also, the Buildings and improvements on the same, [illegible]
PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.
Box 670, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO CAPITALISTS.
The following described Property will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY, March 3, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:
Four Three Story Warehouses,
Nearly new, Nos. 356, 358, 360 and 362 Penn street, [illegible]
THOS. J. HOSKINSON,
GEO. A BERRY,
JNO. MOORHEAD.

NO MORE MEDICINE,
DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS
REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD,
Radically Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Debility, Sleeplessness, Constipation, [illegible]
In this town at Fahnestock & Son's Wood street, corner of First avenue.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT
REDUCTION
IN
PRICES
OF
DRY GOODS
TO CLOSE STOCK
OF
Winter Goods.
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,
VELVETS,
SILKS,
MERINOS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Cloaks and Shawls
Lyons Velvets,
FROM AUCTION,
VERY CHEAP.
PHILLIPS'
87 Market Street.

THE ADMINISTRATOR'S
GREAT FINAL
Closing Sale
OF
DRY GOODS,
IS NOW IN PROGRESS
AT
BARKER'S,
59 Market Street.
Every Article has been Reduced in Price, and must be Sold in Thirty Days.
Sale Exclusively for Cash.

ROOFING SLATE.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

KNOX'S
GARDEN SEEDS
AND
IMPLEMENTS.
Descriptive Hand-Book and Almanac for 1870.
This Celebrated Annual contains 128 pages, and is the most perfect thing of the kind in existence. Mailed FREE on receipt of stamp.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
CLOVER and TIMOTHY, prime Seed, at Lowest Market Price. PRICE LIST OF IMPLEMENTS sent on application.

CANARY BIRDS, AQUARIUMS, GOLD FISH, FERN CASES, RUSTIC BASKETS, BIRD CAGES, IMMORTELLES, BOUQUETS, &c., &c.
For sale by JNO. R. & A. MURDOCH.
Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL.
KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

BRUSHES.
THOMPSON J. F. & CO., 184 LIBERTY street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, and Dealers in Notions, Wholesale and Retail.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.
PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

BOILERS.
BRUSH JARED M. & SON, 61 PENN ST., Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.

COOPERAGE.
ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WOODWORTH & DAVIDSON, PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, &c., &c., 201 Liberty street.

COPPER WORK.
SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Copper Work. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.
HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

FILE MANUFACTURERS.
CHARLES CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury, Manufacturer of Superior Files. Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.
ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIBERTY street, Jobbers in Groceries. Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.
GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST. Wholesale Grocer. Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.
MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c.
CRAIG WM., MANUFACTURER OF AND Dealer in Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Cartridges, Ammunition, &c. No. 56 Federal street, Allegheny.

GLASS MOULD MAKERS.
KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds. No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses, Light Machinery made to order.

HARDWARE.
WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

IRON WORK.
SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufacturers of all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

LOOKING GLASSES.
GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

MILLINERY, &c.
PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MACHINERY.
BUTLER H. L., 127 LIBERTY STREET, Dealer in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers Supplies of all kinds, &c.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.
M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits, 31 Sixth street, late St. Clair.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.
VERA S. L., SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PLANING MILL.
HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way. Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory. Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEGARS.
FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFACTORY, EMIL FOERSTER, 211 Fifth avenue. Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars. Wholesale and Retail.

HATS AND CAPS.

Special Notice
IS DIRECTED TO THE ANNUAL CLOSING SALE AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
No 105 Market Street,
COMMENCING AT THIS DATE.
The entire Stock in the Wholesale and Retail Department will be sold at a
GREAT
REDUCTION,
And a great part of it at less than cost, as it must be reduced preparatory to invoicing.
Particular attention is invited to the magnificent assortment of
HATS
AND THE GREAT SACRIFICE
IN PRICES,
Of the largest and most attractive line of VELVETS and SATINS to be found in the city.
Birds of Paradise,
Ostrich Plumes, Sea Gulls,
Willow Plumes and
Brazillian Birds,
AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
If you want Bargains be sure and not overlook this sale, at
105 Market Street.
Gent's Beaver Gloves and Collars,
$2 50 TO $10 00.